



2.20.15

*Library of the Theological Seminary,*  
PRINCETON, N. J.

Purchased by the  
Mrs. Robert Lenox Kennedy Church History Fund.

BR 375 .B9 1865 v.7  
Burnet, Gilbert, 1643-1715.  
The history of the  
reformation of the Church

V. 7





FEB 20 1915  
THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

THE

# HISTORY OF THE REFORMATION

OF THE

## CHURCH OF ENGLAND

BY

✓  
GILBERT BURNET, D.D.

BISHOP OF SALISBURY.

A NEW EDITION CAREFULLY REVISED, AND THE RECORDS  
COLLATED WITH THE ORIGINALS,

BY

NICHOLAS POCOCK, M.A.

LATE MICHEL FELLOW OF QUEEN'S COLLEGE.

VOL. VII.

AT THE

THE PROPERTY OF  
HENRY FROWDE.  
OXFORD  
CLARENDON PRESS WAREHOUSE  
CLARENDON PRESS  
AMEN CORNER, LONDON.  
MDCCCLXV  
NOT TO BE REMOVED FROM THE  
READING ROOM.



## CONTENTS.

1. EDITOR'S PREFACE.
2. CORRIGENDA ET ADDENDA.
3. CHRONOLOGICAL INDEX OF RECORDS.
4. GENERAL INDEX.



## EDITOR'S PREFACE.



## EDITOR'S PREFACE.

---

THE publication of the History of the Reformation seems to have been first suggested to its author by the appearance of the new French translation of Sanders' book *de origine ac progressu Schismatis Anglicani*. This work had been printed at Cologne in 1585, and had passed through several editions, and been translated into French in 1587. Upon the publication of the new translation by Maucroix at Paris in 1676, the author was diverted from the proposal made to him by Sir William Jones to undertake the history of England, and induced to write this History in answer to Sanders' work, which, he says, was at that time much cried up in France. At the time when he commenced his work he had, as he remarks in his Reflections on Atterbury, p. 25, had no sort of practice in our records, but took no small pains and charge for three years together in searching for materials, and submitted himself to the direction and advice of Bishop Stillingfleet, Sir John Marsham, and Mr. Petyt. He was at first unable to procure admittance into Sir John Cotton's library. In the History of his

Own Times, (vol. i. p. 396,) he says that he got for some days into the Cotton library, from which he was afterwards excluded, upon the duke of Lauderdale instigating Dolben bishop of Rochester to persuade Sir John Cotton to refuse him admission. It was represented to Sir John that the author was a great enemy to 'the prerogative,' and would certainly make an ill use of all he should find there. Accordingly he was not again admitted till after the publication of his first volume. The account given in the History of his Own Times is not exactly consistent with that which the author gives in his Reflections on Atterbury, p. 26, from which it would appear that the owner of the library, being prejudiced against him by some men of Atterbury's temper, refused to give him access to his manuscripts unless he could obtain a letter of recommendation from a Secretary of State or from the archbishop of Canterbury; that upon Lloyd bishop of Worcester's failing in all his endeavours to procure the desired admission, he was taken there surreptitiously by Sir John Marsham whilst the owner was out of town, and worked there with his amanuenses copying documents for some days, and that he had the use of some of the other volumes from another worthy gentleman, Mr. Cary, who borrowed them from the library. In thus describing his labours the author is probably speaking somewhat vaguely, for it does not appear that he had collated documents from more than nine volumes of this library when the First Part of his History was published. And as the twelve valuable documents added at the end of this volume in the original edition are all in the same volume of the Cotton library, and are spoken of by him as having come to hand after some of the sheets of his History had

been worked off, it seems probable that the 'other volumes,' spoken of as having been borrowed from that library by Mr. Cary, would be more correctly spoken of as the volume Cleopatra, E. v. Nearly the same account is given at the beginning of the Introduction to the Third Part of the History, with the addition that archbishop Sancroft could not be prevailed upon by Lloyd to interfere in the matter, and the exception that the amanuenses are here spoken of in the singular as a copier who was hard at work with the author from morning to night for ten days, till the return of the family to town. After the publication of the first volume he was freely admitted to the library at the recommendation of archbishop Sancroft, and, as the author of *Speculum Sarisburianum* suggests, at a much earlier period than the author has insinuated. Bishop Lloyd was one of the friends, and the only one surviving in 1715, at the time when the Introduction to the Third Part was published, who induced the author to undertake the work, and supplied him with about eight sheets of paper containing the dates of every remarkable thing that had happened, he having read all the printed books that he could find relating to those times. This acknowledgment, however, does not appear till the year 1693, when the celebrated 'Specimen of Errors' was published, and the author's dates were severely animadverted upon by Wharton.

From the reply to Wharton's book, which appeared in a letter addressed to Lloyd, at that time bishop of Coventry and Lichfield, it appears that Lloyd not only supplied dates and other materials, but also revised the first draft of the work, and that Mr. Angus of St. Dunstan's was the amanuensis, who was ready to attest upon his oath, that though he

himself used the utmost diligence to examine every paper that he copied out, yet the author was never satisfied with that, but examined every paper over again himself. In the Reflections upon Atterbury, which are dated May the 25th, 1700, the author speaks of its being twenty-three years since he commenced his work. Maueroix's translation of Sanders was completed at press June 1, 1676, and we may conclude that the work was begun either at the end of this year or the beginning of 1677, which will make an interval of exactly twenty-three years. The author tells us in his Introduction, that after it was written it remained in manuscript a whole year, *i. e.* probably the year 1678, before it was put to press, and was offered to be read and corrected by all who would give themselves that trouble; and it is plain from what will appear hereafter, that the original draft was very much altered and corrected, and that the printed copy contained an immense number of additions, the whole of it having passed through the hands of Tillotson, Stillingfleet, and Lloyd. The first was at the time dean of Canterbury; the second just promoted to the deanery of St. Paul's; and the last, dean of Bangor.

The preparations being completed, the First Part of the History of the Reformation of the Church of England made its appearance in a folio volume, with the following *imprimatur*:—

*Whitehall, May 23, 1679.*

This book, entitled The History of the Reformation of the Church of England, having been perused and approved by persons of eminent quality and several divines of great piety and learning, who have recommended it as a work very fit to be made public, as well for the usefulness of the matter as for the industry and integrity the author hath used in compiling

of it ; the honourable Mr. Secretary Coventry doth therefore allow it to be printed and published.

JO. COOKE.

At the end of the volume the following advertisement was printed :—

The second part of this History, containing the reigns of King Edward the Sixth, Queen Mary, and Queen Elizabeth, is preparing, and will go to the press with all convenient speed, most of the records and other materials being already gathered.

In some copies this advertisement does not appear, and in the Bodleian copy it has been pasted on, having been printed on a separate slip of paper.

It was reprinted in 1681 in the same form and with the same type ;—and in the same year the ‘ Second Part ’ came out with the following recommendations printed on the back of the half-title and opposite the title-page :—

BY THE LORDS.

*Die Lunæ, 3 Januarii, 1680.*

Ordered by the lords spiritual and temporal in Parliament assembled, that the thanks of this House be given to Dr. Burnet for the great service done by him to this kingdom and the Protestant religion, in writing the History of the Reformation of the Church of England so truly and exactly. And that he be desired to proceed in the perfecting what he further intends therein with all convenient speed.

JO. BROWNE, *Cleric. Parliamentorum.*

BY THE COMMONS.

*Jovis, 23 die Decemb. 1680.*

Ordered, that the thanks of this House be given to Dr. Burnet, for his book entitled The History of the Reformation of the Church of England.

WILL. GOLDESBOUGH, *Cleric. Dom. Com.*

*Mercurii, 5 die Januarii, 1680.*

Ordered, that Dr. Burnet be desired to proceed with and complete that good work begun, in writing and publishing 'The History of the Reformation of the Church of England.'

WILL. GOLDESBROUGH, *Cler. Dom. Com.*

The author of the 'Character of the Right Reverend Father in God Gilbert, Lord Bishop of Sarum,' London 1715, says, p. 6: 'His noble History of the Reformation was a work of that extent both in argument and collection, that I must ever be amazed at one thing he told me, *that the second volume is what he completed in six weeks' time.*' The same story is repeated in his son's Life of him, p. 685.

In his answer to Hicckes' attack, published in 1696, the author gives us some additional particulars of the preparations made for the Second Part. At p. 80 of this volume he says, 'I was in summer 1679 desired by the present most reverend archbishop of Canterbury' (*i. e.* Tenison) 'to go and examine the MSS. in Corpus Christi College. He met me there, and that learned society afforded me all conveniences for reading or copying their MSS. I do also own the great kindness shewed me at that time by bishop Turner' (*i. e.* the deprived bishop of Ely, at that time master of St. John's College, Cambridge), 'who not only lodged me with himself, but furnished me with two amanuenses, Mr. Smith and Mr. Tomkinson. They are now in the same opinions and circumstances with our author, but they are men of truth and probity, and I appeal to them how faithfully everything was copied out, and how exactly all was compared.' After speaking of the difficulty of reading some of the handwriting, he says that they were often put to guess rather than read, though he had at that time been much practised in reading the hands of that age.

The Second Part of the History also reached a second edition in the course of two years, having been reprinted in 1683. The two editions of both these volumes so exactly resemble each other, that any leaf might be extracted from one and substituted for the corresponding leaf in the other without the change being detected, except in a few instances where the errata of the first edition have been corrected in the second, or where the second has incorrectly copied the first. Upon the whole, the first edition, with its list of errata, is preferable to the second, which has no such list, and which has made many more mistakes than it has corrected. At the end of the second volume the author printed 'Some Mistakes in the First Part of this History, communicated to me by Mr. William Fulman, Rector of Hampton Meysey, in Gloucestershire.' These occupy six pages in the folio edition, and appear in the present as notes at the foot of the page, with the letter [F.] appended to them. In this state the work was left till the year 1715, when there appeared a third volume, entitled 'The History of the Reformation of the Church of England. The Third Part. Being a Supplement to the two volumes formerly published. By the right reverend Father in God Gilbert, Lord Bishop of Sarum.' This volume was nearly ready for publication towards the end of 1714, as appears from an abstract of a letter from Churchill the bookseller to Strype, dated Nov. 15 of that year, informing him that the third volume of the History of the Reformation is just finished, and begging him to write the inscriptions, as he thinks proper, under each of the five cuts of Bacon, Jewel, Aylmer, Cecil, and Walsingham, which were being engraved. (Brit. Mus. Addl. 5853, No. 693, p. 553.) The same

volume contains the copy of a letter from the author to Strype, which shows how very late the observations and corrections of the first two volumes, which form Number VI. of the Appendix, were communicated to him. It runs as follows :—

*St. John's, 30 Jan. 1713 [-14.]*

DEAR SIR,—I humbly thank you for your kind letter and the most obliging paper of observations inclosed in it ; of which I promise you I will make good use ; and I hope you will oblige me so far as to go on with your remarks on the Second Volume ; and I beg when you come to town, you will do me the favour to come and dine with me ; and that you may be sure not to come on a wrong day, I am always at home on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays. But if you will let me know on what day I may look for you, I will keep myself free of all other engagements, that I may be at full leisure to talk with you, and may acknowledge both the esteem I have for you, and my obligations to you.

For I am, dear Sir,

Your most humble servant,

GI. SARUM.

For the reverend Mr. Strype,  
minister of Low Leyton in Essex.

This volume is dedicated to king George I., as the preceding two Parts had been to Charles II., and contains a preface of fourteen pages, followed by a very imperfect list of errata and an introduction of twenty-two pages. The latter is a reprint (with only a few slight alterations, noticed in this edition at the foot of the page) of an octavo pamphlet which the author had put out in the preceding year ; and the former professes to notice some particulars which had come to the author's knowledge since that time. In this volume reference is always made to the editions of the work published more than thirty years previously.

In the same year, however, there came out in two folio volumes what purports to be the fourth edition of the original work, and bibliographers accordingly speak of a third edition of the first volume, to which, however, they have not ventured to assign any date. Of such third edition the editor has not been able to detect any trace whatever, and he can only conjecture that some few copies of a third edition of the first volume had been issued before the second edition of the second volume had been entirely disposed of ; and, upon there being a demand for a new edition of this volume, the title-page of the third edition of Part I. was cancelled, and the same book issued with a new title-page, the whole of the edition of both volumes being called the fourth, instead of what it really is, the third. The author had no doubt been preparing for the publication of this volume many years before it was advertised. It was not till the beginning of the year 1713 that the following announcement was made.

‘The bishop of Salisbury designs an additional volume to the History of the Reformation, in which he will add, correct, and explain many things relating to that work ; he therefore desires all who have any materials concerning it to communicate them, for which as he will make public acknowledgments, so he will give all reasonable considerations to those who will accept of them. He does not design to put it in press till Christmas 1713, and will repeat this advertisement quarterly to that time. He desires that advertisements relating to such materials may be sent either to himself or to Mr. Churchill, bookseller, in Paternoster Row, London.’

This appeared as an advertisement on the last leaf of the preface to a volume which was published in

1713 with the title, 'Some Sermons preached on several occasions, and an Essay towards a new book of Homilies in Seven Sermons, prepared at the desire of archbishop Tillotson and some other bishops, by the right reverend Father in God Gilbert, lord bishop of Sarum.'

The edition most commonly met with, perhaps, is that of the three volumes of 1715, and it is called by the booksellers the best edition, and from it most, if not all, the numerous modern reprints have been made. It must be observed, however, that the third volume does not match the other two, but was printed in a type which corresponds with that of the earlier editions. Moreover, the first two volumes of the edition of 1715, regarded as a distinct publication, and without any reference to the third or supplementary volume, are altogether inferior to the earlier editions, and the date on their title-page would naturally have led to the supposition that they were published after the death of the author, which took place March 17, 1714-15, if the title-page had not distinctly expressed that he was still alive. It may reasonably be supposed that they were published at the close of the year 1714, *i.e.* before what would now be dated March 25, 1715; and therefore, following the usual rule of adopting the text of the last edition published during an author's lifetime, it would have seemed natural to take this edition, as all previous editors appear to have done, as the standard from which to reprint. After instituting a thorough comparison of all the editions, the editor determined to discard this, and adopt the text of the earlier copies. The following is a short account of the reasons that induced him to take this course.

These volumes, though they profess to contain

additions, alterations, and amendments, communicated to the author by several hands, do not in reality differ from the first two editions, except in the point of having admitted some of the alterations and corrections which are printed at the end of the third volume with the title, 'An Appendix containing some Papers relating to the two volumes of the History of the Reformation of the Church of England.' If even these had been adopted with any degree of sound judgment, the editor would have felt bound to follow the text of this edition, which, it is worth while to observe, has a different name of its publisher on the title-page from that of the third volume.

In point of fact, however, the mode in which most of these alterations have been introduced betrays the hand of a very unskilful and incompetent person. Any reader who may be interested in settling this point for himself, may easily ascertain that this is so, by following the passages in this edition to which foot-notes are appended, exhibiting the readings of the so-called fourth edition (or when the note is signed [B.], [F.], [G.], or [S.], and then comparing the text of these passages with that of the folio of 1715. He will thus find that a correction is sometimes admitted in such way as to make mere nonsense of the text; and sometimes, in cases short of this, so as to exhibit an inconsistency with other parts of the history; and though, in many cases, the alterations adopted give the true, whilst the original reading gives the false version of things, yet, upon the whole, a very indifferent text is made up in this edition.

In the absence of any definite information on the point, the editor is driven to conjecture that either these two volumes were issued entirely without concert

with the author soon after the appearance of the third volume ; or else that the author gave general instructions to adopt certain of these suggestions printed at the end of his third volume, where it could be done without materially interfering with the text of the previous editions ; and the result of the whole is a series of incongruities, which might indeed escape the observation of a casual reader, but which were very conspicuous to the eye of an editor. If however we refer to the Records which were reprinted at the end of these two volumes, it seems scarcely possible to conceive that the author had anything to do with their republication. For instance, the third part contains (Part III. Book III. No. LX.), the addition of two important items to two of the Records in the first volume, viz. Part I. Book III. Nos. VII. and XXVI. These additions appeared in the folio edition of the first volume of 1715, which looks as if the printers of the new edition had seen the third volume, and inserted these additions from it ; whereas, in another instance (Part III. Book IV. No. I.), the important corrections given in the complete copy of a document which was partly transcribed in Part II. Book I. No. XXXIV., have been taken no notice of, though probably the author would have considered this the most important mistake he had made, having been severely animadverted upon for it by Hickes and others.

It is not necessary here to accumulate instances in proof of the carelessness and ignorance exhibited in the text of the edition of 1715. The following may suffice as examples of the capricious nature of the alterations. At page 272 of the first volume of the present edition, will be found a note from Baker, correcting a very common mistake of the author's,

who substituted the county for the diocese. He had inadvertently described William Tracy, of the diocese of Worcester, as William Tracy, of Worcestershire. It appears that he was of Toddington, in Gloucestershire, yet the edition of 1715 reads 'William Tracy, of Gloucester,' which is simply a mistake, and makes no allusion to the text having been altered. Again, some of Baker's suggestions to the author have been adopted in this edition, where the alteration could be made without any trouble, whilst, in other cases, no notice is taken of an equally important correction. Thus, at page 358, there are two notes made by Baker, one of which, viz. the one containing the information that Bitlesden was in Buckinghamshire, and not in Bedfordshire, was made use of, apparently, because it involved the alteration of a single word only, whilst a mistake which would have involved the omission of the whole clause of a sentence is taken no notice of, and the error allowed to stand in the text, that 'no writer had taken notice of the confirmation of certain monasteries.' Probably, however, the most absurd attempt at emendation in the edition of 1715 will be found in Part II., p. 577, where the author, having written of complaints being made of some Frenchmen that were not denizens, and Strype having corrected him, (saying, that 'the complaint was made against all the French denizens, as well as others,') the editor of the folio introduced the awkward alteration, 'complaints being made of all Frenchmen.' These instances, to which many more might be added, are sufficient to show how entirely untrustworthy this edition is, and seemed to the editor to afford conclusive reason for disregarding the text of the last folio edition issued during the author's lifetime. At the same time, the readings of this edition,

or the passages which suggested them, will always be found in the notes at the foot of the page.

There are other indications of great ignorance or carelessness in this edition, one of which may suffice for an example. At page 147 of Part I. the *paix des dames* is spoken of by the author, with the careless omission of one of the ladies' names. The folio of 1715 inserts the word *the*, so as to make two parties to the transaction ; the person who altered it apparently not being aware of the identity of the emperor's aunt and the regent of Flanders. It may be thought a further argument for the author's having had nothing to do with this edition, that passages such as that at p. 393, which manifestly refer to events passing at the time of the first publication, (A.D. 1679), remain unnoticed and without any alteration. The same remark applies also to scandalous mistakes of the early editions which were allowed to stand unaltered in that of 1715. An instance of this occurs in Part I. p. 124, where, by the note, it will be seen that the author must have been fully convinced that he had given a false description of Cardinal Campeggio, yet the passage appears in the later edition precisely in the same form as in the earlier. Too much stress, however, must not be laid upon this argument, as other parallel instances of carelessness and want of proper attention to veracity on the author's part might easily be produced. As supplementary evidence to a conclusion almost proved before, they may perhaps be considered as worth something. The mention of the facts may at least tend to give the reader a just idea of the comparative value of the different editions. The last point of inferiority which it is worth while to mention, is the careless preservation of the references to the first edition, on the

margin of Fulman's *Animadversions* at the end of the second volume, instead of to the edition in which they are printed. It ought perhaps to be added, that where the notes differ from the text as regards any matter of fact, they are always to be trusted rather than the text.

With regard to the other editions of the work which have appeared subsequently to the author's death, there is no occasion to enumerate any, except perhaps that it should be mentioned that the third volume was reprinted in 1753, probably to supply the demand for additional copies to complete sets of the three different editions of the first two volumes, and that there was a reprint of all the three parts made at Dublin in 1730-33. It is not necessary to specify any of the modern reprints till the year 1816, when a new edition was issued from the University Press, in six vols. 8vo, in part apparently under the care of Mr. (afterwards Sir Henry) Ellis, and in part under that of the Rev. H. J. Todd, the librarian at Lambeth. This edition is remarkable as being the only one in which, during the space of near two centuries which have elapsed since its first publication, any attempt at editorial supervision of the Records has been made; for it would be absurd to speak of Dr. Nares' edition, which left the Records wholly untouched, as owing anything to its editor. However, in 1816 the attempt was made, and carried on, in a partial manner, through the whole of the first volume. Very little care, however, was exercised in the superintendence of the printing of the text of the History, and not much more in collating such of the Records as could be found in the British Museum and at Lambeth. At the beginning of the Records attached to the first volume was added the following note:

‘The documents *in this volume* have been collated with such of the originals as are to be found in the British Museum or in the Lambeth Library, and the correct readings received into the text.’ Accordingly, it will be found that this edition corrected an average of four or five mistakes in a page, the editor having thought proper to retain at the foot of the page all the errors which he had corrected in the body of the text. What object the editor could have had in keeping this record of the mistakes of his author it is not easy to say, as a single statement of the average number of corrections made would have answered the purpose, both of exhibiting the author’s extreme carelessness and the superior value of the new edition, the mistakes themselves admitting in no case of any doubt, but being mere errors of copying or printing. There are, however, many evidences of carelessness in the preparation of this volume for the press. In the first place, a large number of errors have been left unnoticed; in the next place, some papers in the British Museum, which were close at hand, escaped the editor’s observation; whilst as regards the Lambeth MSS., Mr. Todd seems not to have been aware that the important documents professing to be taken from the Stillingfleet MSS. were to be found in the Lambeth Library. Again, no attempt was made to collate those documents that were taken from printed books, copies of which were to be found in the Museum or at Lambeth. The result of the whole is, that the corrections do not extend over half the volume, whilst the documents in Nos. XXXVI. and XLV., which there is no difficulty whatever in finding, are stated as being such as cannot be found; and No. II., which is not now to be found, is passed over without any notice. Nothing more need be said

of this edition, than that it was reprinted in six vols. 8vo in 1829, with a copious and valuable index, compiled by the Rev. R. F. Lawrence. This is the edition which has been for some years considered the best, and has now been for a considerable time out of print.

The present edition has been printed from a copy of the last Clarendon Press edition, which was taken from the folio of 1715. As it passed through the press, it was read and compared with the first edition, and where any variation was observed, the second edition was used in settling the reading to be adopted. With the exception of the alterations that have just been noticed, there was found no greater difference than what appeared to be misprints in one or other of the editions, and the preferable reading was found generally to be that of the first edition.

After the greater part of the work had been printed off, the editor was informed that the original copy, part of it in the author's own handwriting, was in the Bodleian Library. And this seems the proper place to give some account of it. It is a small folio volume which has been handsomely bound in russia, somewhat to the injury of the MS., the inner margin of which is in some places scarcely visible. This volume contains parts of three different works. There is one passage of the autograph of the author's 'Pastoral Care,' consisting of six leaves, folio 72 to folio 77 inclusive, each leaf being written on one side only, and another leaf not numbered. This portion of the work begins with the words, '*this plainness, and they brought a great deal of art into the composition of sermons. Mystical applications of Scripture grew to be better liked than clear texts;*' and ends with '*they ought to lay themselves out the more entirely in it.*'

The passage contains nearly the whole of the ninth chapter of the 'Pastoral Care,' and part of the conclusion.

Another portion of this volume contains part of the autograph of the Abridgment of the History of the Reformation, which was published by the author in 1682, soon after the completion of the second volume of the History. It is written on one side only of the paper, and the foliation, which begins with folio 20 and ends with folio 47, extends over two leaves or four pages of the MS., so that instead of being twenty-eight leaves, it consists of fifty-six, and comprises the whole of the work from the words '*sent to Rome in the new character,*' at p. 84 of the second edition of 1683, down to the words '*then the second could be of no force,*' p. 283. The inner margin contains the analysis just as it appears in the printed copy, together with a few corrections of the text intermixed. There is an occasional difference of a word, but not more than might naturally be accounted for by the author's having corrected the proof sheets.

A third portion of the volume consists of the Adenda which appear at the end of the text of the first part of the first edition of the History, pp. 363-370. This is also an autograph, written on both sides of the paper, which is paged from (563) to (569), the back of the third leaf being vacant. The paging is, no doubt, that of the original MS.; but there is another paging from 331 to 337, which does not correspond with the printed copy, and which the editor is unable to explain. This is certainly no part of the copy which went to the press; and it is remarkable that the author's spelling is not strictly adhered to in the printed copy, and that occasionally words and expressions are slightly altered. Thus, for

instance, in the passage which heads these addenda, and which will be found printed in note<sup>14</sup>, p. 323 of the present edition, the MS. has the word *clearer* in place of *clear*, whilst the proper names in the passage to which the note refers are in some instances printed differently in the text and in the MS. The words underlined in the MS. are however faithfully italicised in the printed copy.

There remain to be described two portions of this volume which are not for the most part autograph, but copies made by two different amanuenses for the press. One of these is the first part of the press copy of the "Abridgment of the History," written in a large, legible, unknown hand. It consists of thirty-nine pages of a somewhat larger size than those of the rest of the volume, and contains the beginning of the work down to the words "*the contrary of which appears by his original*," at p. 60 of ed. 1683. The marginal references are in the author's own hand, and the pages and letters by which the sheets are distinguished are marked off. Two leaves of the MS. are missing before p. 9; but as the omission according to the printed copy is of twenty-three pages, either the pages of the MS. are wrongly numbered up to p. 9, or an addition of several pages was made to the work during the process of printing.

The only other point to be noticed is that several passages have the mark "out" placed opposite them in the margin; none of them, however, have been omitted in the printed copy: and it is remarkable that the signatures at the foot of the page are not marked in the MS. by leaves but by pages. Thus the direction M 10 is really for the back of M 5, &c. The part of the work which exists in autograph is similarly marked.

The last and most important part of this volume is the part which contains the copy of portions of the first part of the History fairly written out for the press, no doubt the identical copy transcribed by Mr. Angus of St. Dunstan's. The MS. is written on both sides and paged, and is considerably corrected and interlined by the author in his own hand, who has also made many erasures of whole passages. It is also observable that the MS. varies slightly from the printed copy, chiefly however in the alteration of single words. It is very imperfect, having the following omissions : pp. 26-45, pp. 56-61, pp. 72-77, pp. 100-109, pp. 124-141, pp. 149-151, pp. 176-189, pp. 192-241, pp. 292-297, pp. 361-365. After p. 563 of the MS. there is a blank page, and a new foliation begins, containing fols. 1 and 2, which must have been a supplement to the History as originally written, commencing with the words "*In the latter part of his reign,*" p. 351, and ending, as on p. 353, with the words "*so he was brought to his.*" After which follow six pages, pp. 12-17 inclusive, containing the copy of Numbers 2, 3, and 4 of the Addenda to the Records of the First Part. It is unnecessary here to enumerate the corresponding passages in the printed text which have been lost, for there is no difficulty in collating the MS., which has marked on it throughout the pages of the printed copy which correspond to the pages of the original ; but it may be interesting to call attention to the passages which have been added to the first draft of the History. Inserted in various parts of the volume are long passages, in some cases written on the margin, in others on half sheets of paper, and some on whole leaves extending to the length of four pages, mostly written in the author's own hand, and containing additional

matter which had come to his knowledge after the work had been transcribed for the press.

The first of these insertions is the passage at p. 86,\* beginning, '*The collector of the antiquities of Oxford informs us,*' &c., and ending, '*whereas this was done the 8th of April 1530.*' It is written in a different hand from the author's, on two leaves of a quarto size, and headed as follows—

The History of the Reformation of the  
Church of England by  
Gilb. Burnet, part 1.  
p. 85, 86,

and at the end, in the same hand, is written, 'Mr. Burnet wrote this at the instigation of Dr. Lloyd, dean of Bangor. So he saith in his marginal note on Mr. Fulman's animadversions of his Church History, To which Dr. Lloyd subscribed this, in a commanding way, *It required it.*' The MS. copy of Fulman's animadversions and Burnet's replies still exists and repeats this assertion, as will be noticed presently.

The passage at p. 109, '*Our kings took the best opportunity,*' down to the word '*censure,*' p. 112, is the next of these additions. This is written in the hand of the transcriber of the rest of the volume on two leaves; but they are corrected by the author himself, who added at the top of the page the direction to the printer, 'This is to be added to the account of the statutes against provisors, p. 173.'

The remaining passages to be inserted are nearly all in the handwriting of the author, and are as follows:—

At p. 149, the passage, '*only that he wrote a letter to the nun*'—to '*his name was put out of the bill,*' is an addition.

\* The pages referred to are those of the first two editions as placed in the inner margin of the present edition.

Also at p. 155, the passage, '*There was a meeting of the privy council at Lambeth*'—to '*in the power of the parliament to determine it,*' p. 156.

Also at p. 161, the passage, '*He also answered the bishop of Rochester's book*'—down to '*could not be certainly known, and indeed,*' p. 162.

Also the passage at p. 167, '*It was afterwards printed with his works, an. 1573*'—down to '*by him who first undertook it,*' in which passage it is remarkable that the word *first* has been erased and *then* substituted for it, whereas the printed copy has adopted the original reading of *first*.

Also the passage, p. 181, from '*In the Prerogative Office*'—to '*vicegerent,*' p. 182; and that from '*This being one,*' p. 197, to the end of the paragraph.

At p. 201, about two thirds of a page has been erased and a marginal note added, '*Take in the affixed paper instead of this.*' The passage is that commencing with the words, '*And then Norris,*' and reaching down to p. 203, '*The lord Rochford was also condemned to be beheaded and quartered.*' The next insertions are two passages at p. 203, from the words, '*This, it is like, might be some promise*'—down to '*They pressed the earl of Northumberland;*' and from '*It seems*' to '*generally known.*' This last insertion is written on the margin of the paper, which contains another direction to insert a passage the original of which is lost, but which continued the narrative down to '*his proceedings against her,*' p. 204. The next insertion is the short paragraph at p. 239, '*For clearing which and discovering the impudence of Sanders' relation*'—to '*might secure them in their abbeys.*'

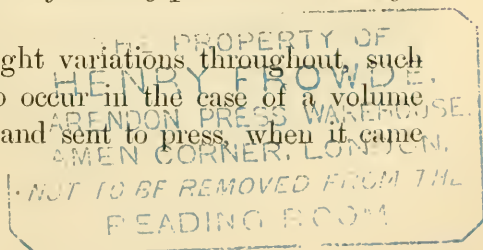
The next is on the same page, where there is an erasure and a substitution of the passage as now

printed, '*But how justly soever—to 'attainder of treason.'*' The next is at p. 244, '*Nor did they think,*'—down to '*shrine ;*' and the next on the following page, from '*The bull of deposition*'—down to the words, '*inflaming them against him,*' p. 248, where for '*him*' the printed copy reads '*the king.*' The next insertion is the paragraph, p. 261, '*Upon the whole matter*'—down to '*dispute.*'

The next insertion is in the handwriting of the amanuensis, from p. 304, '*But here I shall crave*'—down to the '*affairs of England,*' p. 311, with the direction, 'Here take in the sheets that have no number of the page.' The next is at p. 333, from '*But though there were no great transactions*'—down to p. 338, '*set it down all at once.*' This addition occupies six pages.

The next directions are at p. 341, for the omission of the words, '*that she had spoken against the corporal presence in the sacrament she was put in prison ;*' and these, '*charged his inconstancy home upon him,*' both of which expressions appear in print in the folio editions of the History. On the same page there is an insertion of the passage, '*That she was racked*'—down to '*Anthony ;*' and on the next page, 342, there is another direction to 'take in the affixed paper here, according to the marks.' The passage itself is lost, but was that from '*Fox does not vouch any warrant*'—down to '*she was carried to the stake in Smithfield.*' The last passage directed to be added is on p. 350, '*His death was kept up three days*'—down to '*before they published the king's death.*'

There are other slight variations throughout, such as would be likely to occur in the case of a volume very hastily written and sent to press when it came



back to be revised by the author. It is not necessary to specify all these, but the following may be taken as a specimen :—(it must be understood, however, that the editor has not thought it worth while minutely to collate the whole MS) :—Book I. of Part I. ends with the words, '*temper of the nation*,' the last line of the printed copy not appearing in the MS. At p. 150, the word '*blessed*' has been added by the author before '*Virgin*.' At p. 205, the passage beginning '*A little before noon*,' had been written '*On the morning*,' and corrected '*Early in the morning*.' At p. 222, '*The instructions will be found in the Collection*,' is in the MS. '*The instructions will be found in the Appendix*.' And again, at p. 351 the expression of the text '*conclusion of it*,' has been altered from '*the latter part of it*,' to suit the commencement of the next sentence, and avoid the repetition of the same words.

Upon the whole, the copy may be pronounced to be that which was made by Mr. Angus for the press, and which was submitted to the author before going to press, and received his emendations and additions. After being printed, the copy was finally corrected by the author himself, in those few particulars in which the corrected MS. differs from the text exhibited by the first edition. The author wrote an indifferent hand ; and it is evident that the printer occasionally mistook the words *these* and *those*, as the editor had already conjectured before seeing the MS.

And this is all that the present editor has been able to collect concerning the original publication of the First Part of the History.

*The Publication of the Second Part.*

And this seems to be the proper place to give some account of the publication of the second volume, in which Fulman was much more concerned than the reader would have been led to believe from the expressions used by the author in his Introduction to the Third Part. Nearly the whole correspondence between Burnet and Fulman exists at the present moment, and is here printed from the original MSS. From it the reader will judge of the author's flagrant misrepresentation of Fulman's '*particular acrimony of style*' (Part III. Introduction, p. iii). As to the miscarriage of the parcel, the account given by the author in the same place is substantially borne out; but, with his usual carelessness, he states that he was at the charge of reprinting the remarks, whereas it was only a portion of them that was so reprinted, as will appear presently.

The correspondence originated in a suggestion made by Fell, bishop of Oxford, to Mr. William Fulman, at that time a fellow of Corpus Christi College, Oxford, that he would send his remarks on the recently published volume to the author, in order to enable him to correct his work in the second edition. This led to the first letter from Fulman, which is here printed from the sixteenth volume of Fulman's Collections, in the library at Corpus Christi College.

REV. SIR,

THOUGH it may be some surprise to you, to see such an address, from an unknown hand, yet I hope it will not be offensive, when you have considered the occasion; which is plainly this. When your History of the Reformation came to

my hands, I, who had been a little inquisitive in that subject, set myself to read it over with some care and observation. This I did with great satisfaction in many things, which I had not had the opportunity or leisure to search into so far as I desired. Withal, I noted several slips whether of the pen or of the press (beside those corrected by you,) and divers passages which yet seem to me doubtful. And having occasion to say thus much among some friends, I was persuaded by a worthy person (whose advice it had been rudeness in me to refuse,) to intimate to you my observations; that in case of a second edition, even the lighter mistakes might be removed, which though little material to the main design, yet may seem blemishes in a History, especially of this kind. This I thought fit to do first, in this short specimen; which if I find not unacceptable to you, it may encourage me to put together the rest of my small observations. Otherwise, I can but ask your pardon for this impertinence, and remain

Your very humble servant,

[WILLIAM FULMAN.]

Oxford, Oct. 9, 1679.

Burnet's reply to this is unfortunately without date; but Fulman's subsequent letter of February 23, 1680, shows that the gap in the correspondence was owing to his own delay in sending further notices of errors, as he had been requested.

REVEREND SIR,

ALL the surprise that your letter put me to was at my being so highly obliged by a person to whom I have not the favour to be known; and indeed, for I am so sensible of this great favour of yours that I know not how to express it, if it please God that I live to publish the second part, I shall acknowledge it in a more public manner, for I am resolved to add an Appendix to it, both concerning some few things which I have, since my book was out, discovered relating to that

time, and concerning the mistakes I have made, for which I will own myself highly beholding to you. It had been a great advantage to that work, if I had heard of you before it went to the press, for then I should have begged the favour of your perusing and correcting it, which I hope you will not deny me in the next volume; and those who revised it here can bear me witness that I submitted very readily to all their corrections, as I do to the greatest part of yours. I am so sensible of the great advantage our cause shall have from a work of this nature that shall be liable to few objections, that I hope your zeal for the church will set you on to canvass every mistake in it. And if I thought it needful to use the interposition of any person with you, I would have desired the dean of Bangor to have written to my lord of Oxford to prevail with you in it; but the frankness of your letter makes me cast myself wholly on yourself for obtaining it. The truth is I had so little time for searching the Cotton library, not above a 14th night, that I feared I had been guilty of more errors; for being in haste, I had not the leisure of comparing what I myself copied out, and could only compare what my amanuensis copied: so some errors might have crept in that way. The dean of Bangor was the person on whose corrections I depended most; but his business is so great, that though he revised it all and made many amendments in it, yet he had not the leisure of considering all things in it with that exactness which himself wished. So errors about time I see have escaped him as well as myself. Yet if in all things I am not so fully convinced as you perceive by the enclosed paper, I hope that will not discourage you from pursuing your charitable design upon me of correcting my other mistakes; for you shall never find me obstinate in an error or unwilling to acknowledge and correct it.

I shall trouble you no further, but do assure you I have a just and deep sense of the great favour you have shewed to,

Sir,

Your most humble and most obliged servant,

GIL. BURNET.

For the most honoured Mr. Fulman, at Oxford.

REVEREND SIR,

AFTER your so extraordinary civil reception and answer given to a rude letter, you will no less wonder at the long delay of this reply, than you could at the suddenness of that first address. Yet I shall make no other apology, but the season of the year and divers avocations that have hindered my going to Oxford ever since, where the advantage of books and friends might have cleared some things which I cannot do from my own stock of books and notes which is but small, or of memory which is smaller. This must also in part answer for the meagreness of what you receive herewith, though indeed you cannot expect much from one that comes after such perspicacious and judicious persons as have had the view of your book before. But you know better than I that the men who are most concerned to find blots in it will be glad of the least, though nothing at all to the main business, to asperse an adversary among their own proselytes, who must not presume to look any further than these masters give them leave. But a word to the wise.

In my reading of your book, I could not but now and then stumble at a false print, which though more inconsiderable even than my other notes are, yet may be fit enough to bear them company.

As soon as I have leisure I will look over the Collection again, though I suppose there will be little for me to observe in either of these kinds; for I am not so ridiculous as to think of correcting Records.

By all this together you will see, how little help you are to look for from so weak a hand, if you should descend so low as to subject your next volume to it. And that it was only my zeal to the work, not any skill in it that hath drawn me on to shew you what some readers as ignorant as myself would be apt to stumble at. Some other things not worth paper I might have said, if I had a good opportunity of coming to London and being admitted to your acquaintance. But when that will be, God knows. Meanwhile, I have a small request to you, that you will favour me with a copy of the University's Letter to the Pope on behalf of archbishop Chicheley, which you mention in the beginning of p. 111.

This I hope will be no great trouble to you, and will lay a great obligation upon

Your most humble servant,

[WILLIAM FULMAN.]

Febr. 23, 1679-80.

For yourself.

---

REVEREND SIR,

19th March, 1680-79.

I SHOULD engage in a long letter if I went about to tell you how great a sense I have of your most obliging kindness to one who can never hope to be so happy as to repay you a small part of what he owes you; but I am sure the impression it has made on me is so deep and lasting, that I must very much forget myself if I ever forget what I owe you. I send you back your own notes with what I have made bold to write on the margin, and what dean Lloyd also wrote, to whom I submitted all. You will perceive by this that I am none of those who will strive for mastery or glory, but for truth; and when I meet it I easily yield to it. In other places I set down what I have to say for myself, and then leave it to you to judge. I will expect that as soon as you have considered the margins of those papers you will send them back to me, for I am resolved to make use of them, and acknowledge my escapes in the next volume, which I hope shall have fewer faults because it is to pass under the censure of so candid and ingenious a corrector. I had sent you the enclosed letter from the University of Oxford to the Pope sooner, but the gentleman from whom I borrowed the MS. having conveyed his papers in great disorder out of the Temple when the last fire was there, they are still lying in much disorder, and he could not easily find it—but now I have got it. There were some words I could not read and so writ my conjectures on the margin; but having afterwards hit on the true reading, I have writ it in and dashed those. If there is anything else wherein you will command me, I will endeavour to express my readiness to pay you interest, for I will not

presume to think of paying the great debt that is owing you by,

Sir,

Your most humble and most obliged servant,

G. BURNET.

Dean Lloyd bids me present his service to you, and assure you he is so much taken with your frankness, candour, and exactness, that he much desires your acquaintance, and that you may very confidently look for any kindness that is in his power to shew you.

---

REVEREND SIR,

I HAVE no other way to answer your expressions of so great civility, but by shewing myself ready in that service which you are pleased to reward so much above its worth. This at present I cannot do better, than by a plain reply to some of your notes, which I have added in the same margin, that they may be the more easily compared. I am not so unreasonable as to expect that all my opinions should approve themselves to your better judgment; but am to return many thanks for the pains you are pleased to take for my satisfaction: as likewise for the University Letter, which I should not have been so uncivil as to trouble you for, if I had thought it so large. But while I excuse that, I must not commit another trespass upon your time.

I remain,

Sir,

Your most humble servant,

[WILLIAM FULMAN.]

Oxford, April 21, 1680.

You may please, in your next, to tell me how I may direct to you. On any occasion wherein I may serve you, you may send a single letter by the post directed to me at Meysey Hamton, near Fairford in Gloucestershire. Otherwise, Oxford is the surer way of conveyance.

To the reverend dean, I can only present my very humble service and thanks for his great condescension in taking notice of so obscure and useless a person.

With the last letter but one was enclosed a copy of the letter from the University of Oxford to the Pope, on behalf of archbishop Chicheley, transcribed from the copy in the Petyt Collection, No. 538, vol. 55, fol. 94, which is the same with that printed by Wilkins in the *Concilia* (iii. 746); and with the last, Fulman sent back to Burnet the original copy of some of his annotations, which had been returned to him with Burnet's remarks written on the margin, together with an occasional note of Lloyd's, to which Fulman added, in the same paper, his "Plain Reply." The original copy, which went to Burnet, has been lost; but as Fulman seems to have been very exact, he took a copy of the whole paper thus annotated, and kept it by him. These notes, together with Fulman's letter, dated February 23, have been preserved, and they ought to have been bound up with the other letters in Vol. XVI. of his collections, (fol. 94-110). Probably they were not known to exist at the time when the Catalogue of the MSS. at Corpus Christi College was drawn up and printed. At present they are arranged in one of two thin 4to volumes, which belong to the same series, but which have not been numbered,—and which may therefore be shortly described here.

The first of these two volumes commences with a piece of paper, which is sealed, and evidently has been the wrapper to the contents of the volume before it was bound up. On it is written the description of the contents of the parcel, which now appears as a book bound, as follows :—' Mr. W. Fulman's

Corrections of Dr. Burnet's 1st Volume of the History of Reformation, as soon as it was published.' The first leaf contains the copy of Fulman's letter of February 23, 1679-80. This is followed by another leaf, not paged, beginning, 'It was not my intent to put you to the trouble of an answer to my slight observations; but since you were pleased to take that trouble upon yourself, I must make a small addition to it in a few words of reply.' This, perhaps, is a copy of an enclosure that was sent from Oxford with Fulman's letter of April 21, 1680, and is accompanied by notices of several passages which Burnet had replied to, one of which is a remark upon the marginal error of 'Title and Duplex,' for which he suggests '*Tilet and—*'. This error however, as has been elsewhere observed, was never corrected by the author. After this follow two leaves, numbered 1 and 2, which contain remarks of Fulman's, with Burnet's comments on the margin, marked G. B., all written in Fulman's beautifully distinct hand, together with the rejoinders marked W. F. The folios are written on both sides, and the pages must be read in this order, 1, 3, 2, 4. And these are Fulman's own copies of the original paper sent by him to Burnet, returned to him by Burnet with remarks, and sent again to Burnet with the reply to his remarks. Every remark on both sides is made with extreme courtesy. After this comes a leaf, headed, 'Some passages in the First Volume of the History Corrected or Questionable.' This may possibly be the paper, as Fulman intended it to appear in the second volume, when it should be published. It contains however only a part of it, and that part not agreeing with the copy as actually printed. For instance, there is a note at page 261 relating to the suppression of the monasteries, upon which there is

a remark to the effect that Burnet had not fulfilled his promise of noticing a mistake when the second volume should come out. This, perhaps, was one of those omissions which Wood says Fulman complained of. After this comes a leaf, written on one side only, containing Fulman's letter of February 2, 1680-1, printed below ; then another leaf, beginning p. 6, and continuing the copy of the notes, with the replies and the rejoinders. The paging of these notes (of which pp. 4 and 5 appear to have been lost) is adapted to a previous copy, the number being placed, as it may happen, in any part of the page. There is nothing particularly worth transcribing, excepting one passage on p. 9 of the original, or p. 8 of the transcript, which bears upon the quarrel that subsequently arose. In reference to Fulman's note on p. 86, about Antony Wood, the reply of G. B. is : ' For Mr. Wood, I did not think of meddling with him ; so in the first draft of my work there is not a word concerning him or his book. It was Dr. Lloyd that made me do it, to which I very unwillingly consented.' And here is added another marginal note, signed ' Ll.' ' I think the matters required it.' The MS. continues, ' He has writ me since a letter of an odd strain, to which indeed I have sent no answer, though I have prepared one, for I will not engage in such a contradiction by letters ; but if ever I come to Oxford, or he comes to London, I will discourse the matter before any he shall appoint, and refer myself to their decision.' From this place the paging is continuous to the end of the volume, (p. 22 ending with the remark on Peto, p. 359,) with the exception that there is a leaf wrongly inserted, containing notice of errata, with a heading, G. B. : ' For your care in this and the following page I owe very

many thanks.' After this follows a page of corrections of the Records, some of them made from conjecture, which show considerable care on the reader's part. Thus, at p. 23, line 18, where the word '*required*' had been omitted, Fulman suggests '*directed*.' No notice, however, was taken of this, either in the second edition or in the folio of 1715; but the sentence was reprinted without the verb, as it has been also in all the modern editions. Following this are two leaves of notes on the text, without any replies annexed to them. These may probably have been after-thoughts, sent with some of the later letters. Pasted on the back of one of these is a paper, with the following in Burnet's handwriting:—'Fulman, a country parson, yet he can judge of all books, all antiquity.' The last leaf in the book is an autograph of Burnet's replies to the notes on the preceding two leaves, written on both sides of a sheet of paper, which being rather larger than the sheets of the book, has been turned over both at the side and the bottom.

The remaining letters relate principally to the forthcoming Second Part of the History. From the first of these it appears that the author had paid a short visit to Oxford early in the summer of 1680, during which time the Collection of Records for the second volume was going through the press. It was printed by a different printer, and bears the date 1680, which is the date of the year when it was commenced. The preface to the volume is dated September 10, 1680, and the work came out in the spring of the following year. The correspondence relating to it was as follows:—

MOST HONOURED SIR,

WHEN I was last at Oxford I was so little master of my time, that I could not contrive how to compass what I so

much desire, of meeting with you who have given me so good reason to covet your acquaintance. I am now to desire new favours from you who am not yet out of your debt for those I have already received. It is, that you will be at the pains to read what I have prepared for my next part. The bishop elect of St. Asaph is to carry a great deal of it with him into the country, and as soon as he has read it, will send it to you by my lord of Oxford's hands. I hope I need not desire you to use me with all freedom in it; and since many are to see it before I put it in the press, I beg you will send it back straight to me by the Oxford coach or carrier, to my house in low Lincoln's-Inn-Fields, near the Plough stables. I am also at the end of my Collection to publish those remarks you obliged me with of the mistakes in my former part. So if you kept no copy of them by you, I shall send you again what I had from you, that you may consider whether all or only some of them ought to be published, and whether I shall preface to them your letter to me; for I desire nothing so much as to give a true account of things without any regard to myself. I am most sincerely,

Sir,

Your most assured friend and most humble servant,

G. BURNET.

29th July, [1680].

For the Reverend Master Fulman.

REVEREND SIR,

HAD I known the certain time of your being at Oxford, I should not have failed to wait upon you there; though in some respect it must have been to my disadvantage: for you would soon have discerned how little I can deserve those good words you are pleased to bestow upon me. Though I can hope to say little to your next volume, after so able overseers, yet since you descend so low, it shall be my care to return it with the greater speed, the less I can hope to contribute toward the perfecting of it. As for the former notes I troubled you with, I have such a copy of them as to be able

to answer anything which you further question therein, without the trouble of sending yours back. But what are fit to be taken notice of, I must leave wholly to your consideration; for I am not so unreasonable to think that everything which so unskilful a man as myself may doubt of is fit to be publicly mentioned: much less can I think my letter anything pertinent to the purpose. Sir, you see the freedom which I take; the rather, because I think that is the only way wherein I can approve myself

Your true and ready servant,

[WILLIAM FULMAN.]

Aug. 16, 1680.

---

REVEREND SIR,

WHEN I writ mine of Aug. 16 these papers were not come to my hands. The next day they came; and I then found, what I foretold in my last, that there would be little for me to observe after so good eyes. This must answer for the slightness of these few notes; which yet I thought fitter to despatch to you as they are, than to detain your papers longer from the sight of others that may make better use of them. When any more come, I shall use the same diligence at least, if in nothing else I can shew how much I am a well-wisher to the work, and to the author

A very humble servant,

[WILLIAM FULMAN.]

Aug. 26, 1680.

---

REVEREND SIR,

I RECEIVED from the bishop of St. Asaph the sheets you had corrected with your remarks, to all which I submitted, and have made corrections conform to them except two; the one is about the suppression of deaneries and chapters, which was a groundless conceit of Dr. Heylin's, of which this evidence appears to the contrary, that when the bishoprics of Westminster, Gloucester, and at last of Duresme, were suppressed, the deaneries and chapters even in these were preserved, and

provision was made by act of parliament for erecting a deanery and chapter in Newcastle when a bishopric was to be erected there. The other particular wherein I beg leave to differ from you is the contest between the duchess of Somerset and the queen dowager, for which I see no sort of authority and very little probability; for in all the contests between these brothers I find the admiral was always the first aggressor, and I shall tell you freely, Dr. Heylin is an author whom I have found in many particulars grossly insincere; for I have seen in the Cotton library many of the vouchers which he wrote from, in which he has with a sort of spite picked out only what might be a reproach on that time, and has left the most considerable things that might represent matters more honourably. I have not enlarged on these discoveries, because I had no mind to expose him more than was necessary; but I give no sort of credit to his authority. I should in conclusion express my sense of your most obliging favour to me, in which you give me at once great reasons to set a high value on your judgment, and to acknowledge your kindness to me. I know your zeal for the cause itself is your chief motive, and for that you are to expect your reward from a higher hand; but if it comes ever within my reach to do you any sort of service, as you have a just title to more than I can ever perform, so you shall on all occasions command everything that is in the power of,

Sir,

Your most humble and most obliged servant,

G. BURNET.

7th of Sept. [1680].

For the Reverend Master Fulman.

To be left at the lord Bishop of Oxford's,  
Christ Church, Oxford.

---

REVEREND SIR,

I now return all your papers that are yet come to my hands: where perhaps you will think they have lost time, coming back with so slight observations. To your letter of

Sept. 7, I have nothing to reply, (beside my thanks for the great civility of it,) but repeating what I said before, that I am not so unreasonable as to expect that all my notes should be worth your notice, or that in your own work you should not be left to your own judgment. I must acknowledge it favour enough, that you give me leave to propose such doubts as are apt to come in the way of such readers as

Your most humble servant,

[WILLIAM FULMAN.]

Sept. 23, 1680.

There is perhaps here a slight gap in the correspondence, as there is no letter of Fulman's preserved between the dates of September 23, 1680, and February 2, 1681; though we have five letters of Burnet's to him during that period. It seems from Burnet's letter of September 7, 1680, that the first instalment of this volume had been sent to Fulman, and returned to the author, through the hands of bishop Lloyd.—Between this and the following letter, which is without date, seal, or address, Burnet probably had sent him a second instalment, which had also been returned corrected, and which contained part of the second book on queen Mary's reign.

REVEREND SIR,

THE corrections you make are so judicious and well considered that I continue still to importune you for more favours of the same sort. I send you now all the rest of queen Mary's reign, and hope you will go on to censure everything to which you have any exceptions with the same freedom that you would use with your own works. All the last remarks, except one or two in which I think you may be mistaken, I have submitted to. One little bundle more will put an end to this trouble, for which I can never make sufficient acknowledgment.

I am, Sir,

Your most humble and most obliged servant,

G. BURNET.

[Oct. 1680.]

With this letter was sent the third parcel of the History, and between this and the following, Fulman had sent it back, with some remarks. The first of the following letters promises the last part, about queen Elizabeth's reign, which was duly sent with the second, which has no seal or address on it.

REVEREND SIR,

I HAVE now received all the three bundles of papers, with the judicious remarks you were pleased to favour me with. I am so overcome with the sense of this very extraordinary kindness of yours, that I profess I want words to express it. To acknowledge it on all occasions and in the publickest manner I can think of, is all the return I am capable of making till you are pleased to add one obligation more to all the rest, of laying your commands on me to serve you in anything within my power. I have corrected my book in every particular according to the hints you gave me, one single note only excepted, concerning the king's power of changing the manner of a criminal's being put to death. For last time I was at Lambeth, I heard one of the judges explaining that particular to my lord archbishop. He said by the books it was certain, if one were condemned to be hanged and the king ordered him to be beheaded, the sheriff, the executioner, and all concerned, were by the law guilty of murder.

I have now only one small bundle to send you of the beginning of queen Elizabeth's reign, which I will do as soon as it comes out of some hands that are to revise it. There is none in the world whom I know so little to whom I am so much beholding, which engages me to be most sincerely,

Sir,

Your most humble and most obliged servant,

G. BURNET.

19th Oct. [1680.]

For the very reverend Mr. William Fulman.

To be left at the lord Bishop of Oxford's,

Christ Church, Oxford.

REVEREND SIR,

12th Dec. [1680.]

I now send you the last part of my History. It was in other hands; so I could not command it till now. I send you also with it my Appendix of Sanders' lies. That which only remains to be done is the account of those mistakes which you were pleased to certify in my first volume, in which, since I am to make use of your name and to acknowledge your goodness to me and zeal for the public, I humbly beg the favour of you that you will perfect your kindness to me and let me have these Corrections which, after you have considered my answers, you think are still necessary to be made, and that you will put them in that method and in these words wherein it may be best to publish them; for otherwise I may either leave out such as in my thinking are answered, though perhaps it may not appear so to others, or in contracting your remarks may misrepresent your meaning. I have been already so great a trouble to you that I am afraid still to renew my importunities; but I see some need of it, and therefore I desire of you what I would really do for you if it were my case. I have so great a sense of my obligations to you, that I shall ever think myself bound to serve you as long as I live; but if you will add this I now desire to your former favours, it will very much quicken, though it can scarce add to, the great esteem and affection which is most sincerely paid you by,

Dear Sir,

Your most assured friend, and most obliged servant,

G. BURNET.

I desire you will by the post give me the name of your rectory, and of the county it is in, for my Preface will be in press soon after, if not before, Christmas, in which I am to make mention of you.

---

REVEREND SIR,

I SHOULD be much out of countenance if, having received so many obligations from you, I should not do everything that is in my power, by which I can express what I find

touching me so sensibly, and therefore my Preface is the only part of my book that I will not subject to your censure, since there is one large paragraph in it that concerns yourself. I hope it will be no prejudice to you to have it owned that you have been assisting to such a degree in a work of this kind.

I am afraid to press you too much, but if the remarks upon Sanders have yet been reviewed by you, I will beg they, or at least some sheets, may be sent as soon as can be; for I having begun to print the Collection long before I put the History in the press, it is now done, and the press is idle for want of the Appendix. I have been so accustomed to receive great obligations from you, and instead of making return, still to renew my importunities, that I am really out of countenance; and I am almost ashamed to send you such trifles as what I writ concerning the earl of Rochester and a sermon I lately preached; yet till my History comes [out], of which I will beg leave to send you both parts, I hope you will accept of these, though I must confess it is a presumption in me to think them worth the sending so far.

The next Oxford coach will bring them down. I am in truth in pain to think how much I have troubled you, and should be much eased of it, if you would be as free with me as I have been with you, and employ me in anything you may have to do here; and whenever you think me worthy to be commanded by you, I hope by more real proofs to convince you how sincerely I am,

Dear Sir,

Your most affectionate friend, and most obliged servant,

G. BURNET.

1st January, [1680-1].

I wish you a happy new year.

For the reverend Mr. William Fulman,  
Rector of Hamton Meysey,  
Gloucestershire, near Fairford.

Between the last letter and the following one, Fulman must have sent a reply to it, containing the remarks on Sanders' mistakes.

REVEREND AND DEAR SIR,

I AM almost void of all shame in persecuting you as I do still with new troubles, but I have a [little] more confidence in this than ordinary; for I now send you your own corrections as I have writ them out for the press. I have set down all that to my thinking were not fully answered by me; but in this you will be a better judge if you would have anything either altered or added, you have more than ordinary right to do it here, since you yourself are immediately concerned in it. I have received the observations on Sanders, and have in all things followed your corrections, and communicated to sir Wm. Dugdale that which belongs to hera[ldry]. He says it is very right. I am, with all possible sense of my obligations to you,

Dear Sir,

Your most humble and most obliged servant,

G. BURNET.

12th Jan. 1681-0.

For the reverend Mr. William Fulman,

To be left with the lord bishop of Oxford,  
Christ Church, Oxford.

REV. SIR,

I HOPE you have received the rest of your papers, which I returned before these came to my hands. In these I have taken the liberty you are pleased to allow me, and corrected your paper, where it could be done with blotting out or putting in a few words, without troubling you with a further account. The rest you will find in the adjoining paper. According to which, I must request you to change the Title (without mention of my name) and the beginning of the first note. Many slighter matters, not worth mentioning now, I doubt not you will alter, at least in the wording, when your book comes to another edition.

The boldness I have taken in your larger work, draws me on to another in one of your lesser; not from my own observation, but of a sober and learned neighbour of mine who is a little stumbled at a passage in your Life of the earl of

Rochester, p. 104, where you say of the Trinity, *That in one Essence there are three different Principles of Operation, which for want of terms fit to express them by, we call Persons.* This, to him, smells a little of Sabellianism. I meddle not in such points: but beg your pardon for this impertinence; and only add a pertinent wish that your History were once finished for the benefit of the public, and in particular of

Your most humble servant,

W[ILLIAM] F[ULMAN.]

Febr. 2, 1680-1.

REVEREND SIR,

I WAS out of hope of having that paper returned; and as I looked upon the delay of it that you acquiesced in it, so after I had kept it out of the press till everything but the contents was done, I sent it to the printers; and that very day in which it was wrought off, I received yours of the 2nd on the 20th of February. So I can only correct it by putting those mistakes among the errata, for which I am heartily sorry. I shall not undertake in this way to vindicate that passage excepted to. All that part of my book shews I esteem it a mystery, which is far enough from Sabellianism, that makes it no mystery, and three different principles of operation is far enough from three names. This night I think my sheets shall go to the bookbinders. So the many troubles I have given you on this account are at an end; but the sense I have of your favour and goodness to me shall never end but with my life. I must therefore humbly beg you will always command me in anything wherein I can serve you, which I will ever look on as the repaying a small interest of a debt which I must resolve to die in. I shall only add that I am with great sincerity, and from a deep sense of my obligations to you,

Reverend Sir,

Your most humble and most obliged servant,

G. BURNET.

22nd Feb. [1680-1.]

You will find in my Preface a large account of the mischief of the impropriations.

For the reverend Master Fulman,  
Rector of Hampton Meysey,  
near Fairford, Gloucestershire.

---

REVEREND SIR,

I WAS very glad that I got your last in time enough to obey it, for I confess I was so dull as not to think of that way of helping what had escaped me: but now it is done, and I have already corrected the proof of the first half sheet. But the sheet in which the errata are stands as it did, yet there will be no great prejudice in that when the errata marked there are found to be corrected. I was glad of this occasion to let you see how willingly I would obey every desire of yours; for without compliment there is no man in the world whom I know so little and to whom I am so much obliged, which will ever make me seek all opportunities by which I can express how much I am,

Sir,

Your most humble and most obliged servant,

G. BURNET.

Feb. 29th [1680-1.]

For the reverend Master Fulman,  
Rector of Hamton Meysey,  
near Fairford, Gloucestershire.

---

REVEREND SIR,

I OUGHT long since to have returned my humble thanks for your books, (too fine for a country study,) and the honour you are pleased to do me in the latter of them, but that it is more than I deserve, more than I desired, more than I know how to answer for. Yet that consideration alone had not held my hand, without two others: First, that being to go to Oxford after Easter, I was willing to understand what

was there said of your work. And among many that speak as it deserves, it were strange there should be none to find fault; yet the chief objection I could hear of, was but a suspicion, that you might have concealed many things which made not for your part. I need not say whence this proceeds. Secondly, I was willing to take some time to look over the whole, that so a full view, and comparing of several places, might discover what perhaps was not so discernible in the sight of it in several parts: and so I think it will prove. What I observe, I shall take the same liberty to trouble you with, that you have hitherto been pleased to allow me: not doubting but that a book so generally useful and acceptable, will come to a second edition in some reasonable time. Meanwhile I must not forget your condescension, in reprinting the first half sheet of the notes upon the first volume; though what I chiefly desired is not done, the change of the title, and the leaving out my name. But I have left no room for that which ought to have been the chief subjects of this paper, my acknowledgments of that great obligation you have laid upon me to continue

Your very ready and humble servant,

W[ILLIAM] F[ULMAN.]

May 6, 1681.

---

REVEREND SIR,

I AM so accustomed to your goodness that I am not surprised at every new instance of it. Your last gave me the hope of new favours from you in such remarks as will be fit to be added in a second impression which I shall much long for. Some, you tell me, suspect I may have concealed many things. I protest I have not done it, but have told the best and the worst of everything, as I found materials directing me. I am on the other hand censured by the lord bishop of Ely and some others for saying too much, for he thinks everything was canonically done in Edward the VIth's time; and therefore he told me I had betrayed the church in saying the bishops of London and Winchester were hardly dealt with.

and uncanonically turned out, though he did not convince me that the proceedings were canonical. But in works of this nature every man that ventures on them must look for abundance of censure, and I rather wonder that I have met with so little than so much.

I hear I am sharply handled in Dr. Heylin's life, but I have not yet seen it. I am in this hardly used; for I could let you see the first draft of my Preface, in which I spake of him with great softness and respect; but I was made change it; yet I shall bear the reprov[al] how severe soever, rather than leave it to fall on another; yet in my second part I have avoided naming him upon many ungrateful occasions. But I must bear what load shall be laid upon me. I am sure you have loaden me with many obligations, more than ever I shall be able to acknowledge sufficiently; for I have not the presumption to think I can ever requite what is owing you by,

Sir,

Your most humble and most obliged servant,

G. BURNET.

18th June, [1681].

For the reverend Mr. Fulman,  
Rector of Hamton Meysey,  
Glocestershire.

From Fulman's letter of February 2, 1680-1, it appears that he had received the Life of Lord Rochester and the sermon promised by the next Oxford coach in Burnet's letter of January 1.

The Life of Rochester is the well-known work entitled 'Some passages in the Life and Death of John Earl of Rochester, which came out in 8vo. (Lond. 1680.) The sermon is more difficult to identify; but, as it is spoken of as lately preached, it must have been either that preached before the Lord Mayor at Bow Church, September 2, 1680, (the anniversary fast for the burning of London,) or else, and more probably, that preached on the fast-day, December 22,

1680, before the House of Commons, for which, and for the History of the Reformation, the thanks of the House were voted the following day, when the author was desired to print his sermon. The date on the title-page of the latter is 1681; but this does not prove anything, as the dates on the title-page of books frequently anticipated the coming year. The passage alluded to in the Life of Rochester remains just as it was first written.

In Burnet's last letter, the allusion is to the edition of Heylin's Tracts, which came out in 1681, with the Life of Heylin prefixed. The passage in which Burnet is spoken of is at p. xxv, and was provoked by the insinuations made by him in the preface to his First Part; where he speaks of Heylin as being 'wrought on by most violent prejudices,' and that 'he never vouched any authority for what he writ.' In replying to this, the writer of the Life urges that there would have been no benefit in referring to inaccessible MSS. as vouchers, and accuses the author of having in his History of the Dukes of Hamilton reported the most abominable scandals that were hatched by the malicious Covenanters against the Scottish hierarchy.

And this completes the correspondence between Burnet and Fulman that has been preserved. This seems therefore to be the best place to describe the second of the two little volumes which contain the copies of the papers which passed between them.

Like the other volume it commences with a wrapper, on which is written 'Mr. W. Fulman's Corrections of Dr. Burnet's 2nd Volume of the Hist. of Reformation before it was published.' The first four pages do not refer to his History at all, but contain a criticism on a passage in the author's Life of Bedell. After the first four pages, which are not numbered,

follow the remarks on Edward VI's reign, prefaced with the observation, 'I begin with small things because they come first in the way.' The notes begin at p. 1, and go straight forward down to p. 634, no doubt following the paging of the original MS. as written fairly out for the press, certainly not Burnet's own copy, which would have been contained in a much smaller space. Under the paging of the MS. is marked the paging of the printed copy, and on the back of the leaf between the notes on p. 634 and p. 641, corresponding to about p. 300 of the printed copy, is the letter written September 23, 1680. This is the proper place of this letter, as is evident from the following letter from Burnet, which implies that the last annotations had gone some way into the reign of Mary. Probably then this second parcel reached down to the passage, '*But now they turned wholly to the persecution of the heretics.*' The last note is at p. 863, under which is written the page of the folio edition, 421. It suggests the word *comminations* instead of *communications*. After this follows another leaf with some more corrections. From a comparison of these annotations with the printed copy, it will be seen how greatly Burnet was indebted to Fulman; and how many errors he was saved from running into by his remarks. In almost all cases Fulman's suggestions seem to have been adopted, except where the alteration would have involved a good deal of trouble. The note at the foot of p. 54 alludes to the story as 'not so improbable,' which falls in with Burnet's remark in his letter to Fulman of September 7, 1680.

Sometimes it is plain that the author in his hasty way misunderstood Fulman, as in a note at p. 277, where Fulman observes that 'one of his bastard

brothers by another mother was John Wymesley, who was archdeacon of London, and one of the two that presented Weston for Prolocutor.' Here the author has added to his narrative an entirely different and untrue account, that Elizabeth Frodsham was the mother of Wymmesley.

In another place, at p. 326, Fulman's note to the expression, '*an only brother David*,' is as follows: 'He might be of kin to the cardinal, and by both his names seems to be so, though I remember not any of our writers that says so much. But our best heralds own but three brothers beside the cardinal, viz. *Henry* lord Montague, *Gefrey*, and *Arthur*, unless possibly this was a bastard brother.' Upon this hint the author grounds the belief, which he states at p. 326, that David Pole, bishop of Peterborough, was a bastard brother of the cardinal's. Fulman's notes on the reign of Edward occupy twenty pages. Those on Mary are on fourteen pages, the MS. upon which they comment beginning here at p. 491, *i. e.* p. 233 of the printed text, after which are four pages of notes on queen Elizabeth, beginning at p. 778. Amongst them there is one other note worth transcribing, which is on the words, '*next convocation*,' p. 406: 'If you mean the convocation 1571, when the Articles were confirmed; the original subscriptions of the lower house are in the library at Oxford, annexed to the Latin copy printed 1563 in octavo, wherein yet there are but thirty-eight Articles, for the twenty-ninth is left out, *De Manducatione Corporis Christi*, though it is found in the edition 1575, and in the English of 1571. Among these subscriptions there are two or three with a protestation for what I cannot guess, unless for the first word of the

twentieth Article. You may examine these things with the original of 1562, which I wish you had printed from the written, not any printed copy, together with the subscriptions at large.'

The last leaf of this volume consists of a few criticisms on the Remarks on Sanders, at the end of the Records of the second part of the History, which in the MS. sent to Fulman had a separate paging of their own. The principal mistake from which Burnet was saved by these, was in a passage at p. 396, where he had asserted that Ridley, Barlow, and Harley were never married. The second name was omitted after Fulman's note: 'Barlow was not only married, but one of the first, and had many children.'

Of these notes it only remains to say that they were in the first instance suggested by Fell bishop of Oxford. In the draft of Fulman's first letter there are the words '*worthy person and noble friend of eminent place in the church,*' which latter words were erased. And this completes the history of the publication of the Second Part of the History of the Reformation. Wood gives so accurate an account of his labours, and one which is so entirely borne out by what has been now for the first time made public, that it seems worth while to add it here. Amongst Fulman's works he enumerates, '*Corrections of and Observations on the First Part of the History of the Reformation of the Church of England.* Which corrections and observations are remitted into the Appendix to the second volume of the said History of the Reformation, written by Gilbert Burnet, D.D. London 1681, fol. pp. 411, &c. But the reader may be pleased to know that some of the said observations are omitted and others curtailed, to the great dislike of their author, who had applied himself with very

great care and diligence for several years on the like subject of the History of the Reformation, and so consequently was abler to judge more critically of such a matter than other persons. He also reviewed the whole copy of the second volume of the said History of the Reformation before it went to the press, and with great judgment did correct such errors that he found in it.'

*Arrangement of the present edition.*

After disposing of the question which text was to be preferred, the next difficulty that arose was as to the arrangement of the different portions of the History. All those who have read through Burnet's History know how very awkwardly the volumes are adjusted to each other. Independently of the third volume containing so many additions to the subjects treated in the first two, as well as corrections of some errors into which the author had fallen, the first volume contains a series of addenda written after additional information had reached the author, and which even in the folio edition of 1715 were not incorporated into the text. Again, at the end of the Records of both the first and second volumes was inserted an Appendix concerning the errors of Sanders' work, which belongs more properly to the earlier portion of the volume which contains the History, than to the Records which occupy the latter half of each volume. In the second volume also, as has been already observed, there were some observations of Fulman's which, as they relate entirely to the first volume, are quite out of place in the second, where they appear in all the folio editions, and where they have been retained even in the octavo of 1829.

Moreover, the third volume has 'an addition' at the end of the table of contents of its historical portion, as well as the appendix already alluded to, consisting of six articles contributed by six different persons, and containing remarks upon the text of the History, as well as some corrections of mistakes made in the Collection of Records of the two previous volumes. It was found impracticable to incorporate the third volume with the other two, but the evil of its separation from them has been to some extent remedied by the insertion of notes at the foot of the page, referring backwards from the third to the earlier Parts, and sometimes from the first and second onwards to the third, wherever there was found any important variation of statement. As the volumes could not be printed simultaneously, this arrangement involved the necessity of adopting the paging of the folio volumes, which has been placed in the inner margin of this edition; and the reader is to take notice that all references, unless special exception is made, are to the numbers in the inner margin, which represent the paging of the first two editions of the first two volumes and the first edition of the third. This arrangement possesses the further advantage of facilitating the discovery of passages referred to by later historians, for nearly all subsequent writers make reference to these first two editions by their pages; the number of copies of them being apparently considerably greater than that of the folio of 1715. With regard to the articles in the appendix to the third volume, and Fulman's notes at the end of the second volume, the obvious plan was to insert them as footnotes to the passages to which they belong, distinguishing them by the initial of the writer's name. The editor had however some hesi-

tation as to what to do with the addenda at the end of the first volume, and the half page of 'additions' at the end of the text of the third. He eventually decided to place them in the text of the History, after the passages to which they refer. It will be seen that they fit in somewhat awkwardly; but attention has been drawn to the fact that they did not form part of the original text, by their having two asterisks prefixed and subjoined to them, thus (\* \*).

The next question that arose was as to the desirableness of any additional notes. And here the editor found ample reason to be satisfied, as he proceeded, with the expressed wish of the Delegates of the University Press, that the author's mistakes should be left unnoticed. To have noticed all would have led to a system of endless annotation. It would moreover have been difficult to distinguish nicely between errors of fact and supposed errors of opinion; whereas, on the other hand, it was obviously not advisable to allow mistakes of dates or erroneous statements of facts, where the exact contradictory could be established on incontrovertible evidence, to pass unnoticed. As to the former class of errors, which were exceedingly numerous, the editor has altered the marginal date or has added one, whilst he has left the text in all cases as the author wrote it. Occasionally notice of this is given at the foot of the page, but it will frequently be found that the marginal date differs from that assigned by the author in the text, and the reader is requested to observe that these are not misprints, but that the margin contains a true and the text a false date. With regard to other errors of fact into which the author had fallen, the editor has occasionally added a note, in cases where either evidence accessible to the author, or

documents which have come to light subsequent to his time, plainly contradicted a statement made in the text, and especially where the error had been previously noted by the author's own correspondents. There remained a vast amount of statements which could not be commented on without an expression of opinions on the editor's part which was evidently beyond the plan of a reprint. To meet this difficulty as far as was possible, and to enable the reader as far as he could to test the accuracy of the author, he has placed a large number of references in the margin. These marginal references are not mere notices of passages in earlier authors, where the same or similar accounts of transactions are given, but they in general represent the exact passages from which the author took his account. To discover these was by no means so difficult a task as might have at first sight been supposed. The author's acquaintance with books appears to have been limited within narrow bounds, at least at the time when the first two parts of the History appeared; and the references he had himself given to Herbert, Fox, and others, pointed the way to a considerable number of additional references. Moreover, he frequently transcribes whole passages in nearly the exact words of an earlier writer, though even here it is not hastily to be taken for granted that he represents the sense of the author from whom he copies, for such were his inaccurate habits of thought, that where there is but a slight alteration in the words, there will often be some change in the sense. His strong prejudices again seem in some cases to have led him unconsciously to alter the sense of a passage to which he is referring. It will be seen that sometimes the narrative for whole pages together is a mere abridgment of Fox or some earlier

writer. And though this is not conclusive evidence of the account being taken from the author whose narrative appears to be abridged, because it will be found that earlier writers are frequently guilty of the same kind of plagiarism; yet if it does not indicate the actual source from which the author derived these portions of his history, it at least shows that they either came from this or an earlier history, whose expressions were couched in nearly the same terms. The marginal references then which have been added in this edition always, or nearly always, refer to works published before the author printed the different volumes of his History. It formed no part of the editor's plan to refer to more recent works where the same story might be found. Indeed in that case there would have been no room for the references that would have been required. There have however been added a few references to later published works, such as Wilkins' *Concilia* and Rymer's *Fœdera*, which contain documents such as existed in the author's time, and which, whether he had seen them or not, contain the original evidence of the narrative of the text, or illustrate it in important particulars.

Sometimes, however, it should be observed that the marginal reference is added only as confirmatory of the date, or else as corrective of it; for it is scarcely an exaggeration of the state of the case to say that the author's dates are nearly as often wrong as right. It is almost needless to add that such references as the author had himself given have been verified, and here, as regards the text of the History, there was not in general much trouble involved in finding them. Some ludicrous instances of mistakes occurred, of which the following may stand for a specimen. At p. 87 of Vol. I. will be found in the margin

of every edition of this work which has been published, from the year 1679 to the last Oxford issue of 1829, the words, 'Title and Duplex.' What their meaning could be, the present editor was at first at a loss to discover; but soon found that the account in the text opposite to these words was taken from Herbert's Henry VIII, who referred to the historians Du Tillet and Dupleix for his authorities. The printer had originally read the author's writing wrongly, and subsequent editors had not troubled themselves to ascertain the meaning of the words. Nothing remains to be said as to the text of the History, except that the spelling of words has been modernized, as has been done with all the other reprints made during the present century; and that, as regards the spelling of proper names, the usual method of writing the more common ones has been adopted, and that in some cases in preference to what appeared the more correct way, viz. that adopted by the individuals themselves. Thus, the Earl of Essex is always spelled after the established fashion *Cromwell*, though it was almost always spelled by himself and others *Crumwell*. The same observation applies to the name *Bonner*. The editor has never seen any despatch of his signed in any other way than *Boner*. It would perhaps have been advantageous to have adopted the ancient mode of spelling in names so familiar, in the same way as it has been in others less commonly known; but whatever may be thought of the decision come to in this respect, it is at least an advantage to have the proper names always spelled in the same way, and not, as in the original editions, in various ways. The reader is requested to remember that the mode in which all the proper names have been spelled has been adopted

after reflection ; though the editor is far from asserting that he has always chosen the best form, and indeed in some cases feels that if he had to do the work again, he would adopt a different spelling, as *e. g.* in the two above-mentioned names. With regard to the notes that have been added, it will be seen that, especially in the first part, they have been curtailed within very narrow limits ; as the editor proceeded, he found, or seemed to find, it desirable to add more, and especially where there was information which was open to the author, but of which he had not availed himself, and which exists only in MS. at this day. Thus it seemed worth while to describe the Stillingfleet MSS. at Lambeth, which were very carelessly mentioned by the author ; and this accounts for the two long notes at pp. 118 and 121 of Part II. Several notes also have been added to this part from the 'Specimen of Errors,' a work the whole of which perhaps deserves to be inserted as notes to the passages to which it refers ; as also for some extracts from Machyn's Diary and other sources, and a few references to MS. sources which have since Burnet's time been made public by the Camden Society. Machyn's Diary, being contemporary, was especially useful in confirming or correcting Burnet's dates. Many of these mistakes are probably due to the printer's inability to read the author's handwriting. In the Third Part, the editor may be permitted to express his opinion that the History has been much advantaged by the copious extracts in the notes made from the original Council Books now kept at the Privy Council Office, and the correction of some mistakes from Bp. Moore's MSS. at Cambridge (See Part III. pp. 100-103.) The extracts from the Council Books are the more valuable because they are taken from the originals, and not from the

copies among the Harleian Manuscripts. The reader will at least have the opportunity of judging for himself how far the author's assertion (Part III. p. 455), that he extracted everything that was historical from the Council Books, is borne out by facts. It is hoped that the edition may be considered further enriched by the addition in the notes of two or three transcripts from original MSS. which have never before been published.

Thus the reader will see that, as far as the text of the History is concerned, he has the exact reprint of this work as left by the author, with the addition of a few notes corrective or illustrative of the text, and a few others which contain information not to be found elsewhere. Before concluding the question of printing additional notes, the editor thinks it right to give a specimen, taken from the very commencement of the History, of the manner in which it would have been necessary to comment upon the text if every trifling mistake had been taken notice of.

At p. 62 of Part I. the author, in discussing the proceedings against heretics, as extracted by himself from Warham's Register, describes the cases of six men and four women—most of them being of Tenterden. Their names as entered in the register were respectively, Christopher Grevill, William Riche, John Grevill senior of Benynden, John Grevill junior, Robert Hilles of Tenterden, William Olberde of Godmersham, Agnes Ive and Agnes Chetynden of the city of Canterbury. Thus it appears that instead of four women only two are mentioned; and of the whole number, instead of most of them being of Tenterden, one man only is so described. Again, instead of all of them abjuring their errors on the second of May, one of the six men, viz. Robert Hilles, does not

abjure with the rest. In the following page the 'two other men' spoken of are really a man and a woman named Thomas Mannyng and Johanna Cosyn. Again, on the fifth day of May, the penance enjoined was not upon them all, for no mention is made on that day of John Grevill junior, or of Agnes Chetyn-den. 'Another of Tenterden,' who is said to have abjured on the same day, is not *another*, but the same Robert Hilles of Tenterden, who did not appear with the others on the second of May. On the fifteenth of May, the 'four men and one woman' ought to have been 'three men and a woman.' Their names were, Thomas Harwode, Johanna Harwode, Philip Harwode, and Stephen Castellyn. The number of men who abjured on the nineteenth is correctly described as four; and this is the first correct statement as regards the persons concerned that we have met in these two pages. They are named William Olberd, Robert Reynolds, and Thomas Felde. On the third of June it was not 'a man and a woman' that abjured, but two women—Johanna Olberde, wife of William Olberde, and Elizabeth White. On the twenty-sixth of July Agnes Reynolds abjures, and on the twenty-ninth Thomas Church; Alice Hills and Margaret Baker on the second of August, Vincent Lynche on the third, and Johanna Riche on the eighth; John Lynche, Thomas Browne, and John Franke, on the sixteenth; and Joyce Bampton, Richard Bampton, Robert Bright, and William Lorkyn, on the third of September. Thus the author has altogether omitted to notice the recurrence of the same names, as indicating that the parties appearing belonged to the same families, and has omitted several other cases belonging to the years 1511 and 1512. Lastly, the sentence pronounced against 'these

two,' in p. 64, was pronounced against all three, including William Carden. The errors it will be seen are of small importance, but they indicate how extremely cursorily the author read the documents from which he professes to derive his history. The editor has only to add to this account that it is a fair specimen of the way in which the whole of the first two volumes of the History of the Reformation were compiled; and from it the reader will be able to judge of the value of the marginal references to the original sources of the history. At the same time, the editor is bound to express his regret that notes corrective of mistakes which there is no probability of the reader's detecting, except by reference to bishops' registers and other unpublished documents, were not more freely added to the first volume. As he advanced, he in some degree remedied this defect, as has been above stated.

As regards the three volumes which contain the Records which authenticate the History, there was little difficulty felt as to the general method to be pursued. Only one question arose about which there could be any difference of opinion, and that was as to the propriety of reproducing the documents with the exact spelling, including mistakes, of the respective writers. The arrangement finally made after consultation between the editor and the Delegates of the Press, was that the English records should be modernized, but that the exact spelling of the Latin, Italian, and French papers should be retained. On the former of these points the editor conceives there ought no longer to be any difference of opinion. Nothing appears to him to be gained by reproducing the spelling of an age in which writers of the highest education exhibit so large an amount

of variation in the spelling of words, even in the course of a single letter or set of instructions. And this remark applies with even greater force to the case of official documents, where the scribe would himself not produce the exact spelling of the original from which he copied, and to those other copies to which in the defect of the originals the author often refers for his documents. It may be added that it is next to impossible to represent correctly in modern print the contractions of which many of these papers are full, and that it is frequently very difficult to judge of the spelling, especially of the final letter of a word. Thus it is often extremely doubtful whether a given word in a document of the sixteenth century has a final *e* or a final *s*; and to avoid the deciding this point, modern printers have in some cases invented a facsimile of the original letter. Instances of this may be seen in the folio edition of the Statutes of the Realm, and in the valuable volumes of State Papers of the reign of Henry VIII. published by Mr. Robert Lemon. The great difficulty of producing a correct representation is not however the only or the chief objection to the attempt to reprint these documents exactly. The increased difficulty of reading and understanding them affords an argument of great weight; one, too, which is by no means counterbalanced by any philological considerations. The truth is, there is abundance of evidence in works already published as to the changes which the spelling and meaning of words were undergoing during the sixteenth century; and should any dispute arise as to any particular word or expression, the original is in existence and can be referred to. The object of a new edition of Burnet is, of course, historical, and not philological. And it is important

to make documents whose style for the most part is very different from that of the present day, as easy to read and understand as possible. Perhaps the following passage, taken at a venture from the first page that presented itself to him on opening a volume of the State Papers, will serve best to illustrate what the editor has said :—

Yet as sone as She somewhat a mendyth, Hyr Grace showis as good contenance as toe hyr seeknys were at a neynd and restes not as sone as She thynke Hyr self somewhat amendyth, but allways ryddys forthe to honttyng or hauckyng ; whiche we exsteme here for a strange seekenys with grete dowth of hyr long lyfe.—Vol. vii. p. 530.

And this is a specimen of a letter written to Cromwell in 1533 by Sir John Hackett, ambassador to the regent of Flanders. From it the reader can judge whether or not he would be deterred from reading the records of the Reformation if they were printed in this style. In point of fact, the editor believes they have scarcely ever been read from the time when they were first printed, though the necessity for reading them now is made plain enough by the number of conflicting accounts of the period which have from time to time been published.

The editor has one word more to say in defence of his present point. Let the reader take the letter printed in Dugdale's *Monasticon*, vol. v. p. 689, as published by Mr. Caley, from the original in Cleopatra, E. iv. fol. 254, and compare it with the copy of the same as it appears in Mr. Wright's volume on the *Suppression of the Monasteries*, published by the Camden Society, and he will see that, though both were competent editors, they could not, or at least did not, produce a copy of a short letter without

exhibiting nearly fifty variations of spelling in the proper names and other words.

Nothing more then need be said in defence of this point. The editor's only fear is that it may be thought to prove too much, and that his own argument ought to have carried him on to treat the Latin and other documents in the same way. He is not sure that this would not have been the wiser plan, but it was determined otherwise; and there are not wanting reasons to distinguish the cases from each other. In a philological point of view, the changes which other languages, and especially Latin, was undergoing are of much more importance. Moreover, there was upon the whole a tolerable uniformity as to the spelling of Latin words; and as to the documents in French and Italian, they are so few in number, that a decision either way did not in this case make much difference. Moreover, English readers of all classes would be much less familiar with old French and Italian, and might be pleased to see some specimens of it, which probably would not be much more difficult to them to read than modern French and Italian would be. It will be observed that the chief difference in the Latin spelling consists in the frequent insertion of the *c* and the *h*, as in the words, *michi*, *nichil*, *habunde*. The contractions have always been lengthened, and the diphthong *æ* substituted for *e*, the latter being regarded in the light of a contraction.

*The Originals of the Records.*

It remains to give some account of the sources from which the Records have been derived, and the mode in which the present editor has corrected the documents, and added, where it appeared to him

necessary, some account of the MS., or reference to other papers which threw light upon the dates or other circumstances of the letters and state papers which were printed by the author. And first, it is obvious to remark upon the very miscellaneous nature of the selection of documents, especially those printed in the first two Parts of the History. Not only are many of them inserted quite out of their proper places, owing to their having come to the author's notice too late for insertion in the portion of the History to which they belong, but many have no direct reference to the History at all, and are inserted because the author thought they would enrich his Collection of Records, and who therefore, in some cases, added a paragraph to the text, to suit the Record thus inserted. Not only is this the case, but some of them do not belong to the period at all ; and, interesting as they may be as bearing upon topics discussed in the History, they more properly belong to a different repository of documents, and not to one which professes to give the History of the Reformation. The editor felt, in pursuance of the plan already alluded to, that he had no alternative, but that he must print the Records straight off in the order in which the author had placed them ; but, to remedy inconvenience arising from this arrangement, he has added an Index, in which all the Records are arranged in exact chronological order, so far as that order could be ascertained. The only variation from the arrangement hitherto adopted which he felt he could safely make, was the insertion of the twelve Records, which appeared in the first volume as an appendix in all previous editions, in their proper places in this edition. This arrangement was rendered necessary by the alteration before

alluded to in the text of the History, viz. the insertion of the passages called Addenda in the body of the History. In all other respects the Records will be found in this edition exactly in the same place which they have always occupied since their first publication. After fixing the order in which the Collection of Records should be arranged, the next thing to be done was to find and collate the manuscripts themselves, and correct where necessary the author's transcripts of them ; and in the process of doing this many difficulties arose, which will perhaps best be understood if some description of the originals is given in the order in which they occur in the three volumes of the History as originally published.

When the author published his first volume, the manuscript sources to which he had access, or at least those of which he appears to have availed himself, were the following :—

1. The Rolls, including patent, close, parliament, and treaty rolls, at that time as at present in the custody of the Master of the Rolls.

2. Certain episcopal registers, and amongst them those of Chicheley, Warham, and Cranmer, archbishops of Canterbury, kept at that time at Doctors' Commons, but now at Lambeth ; as well as those of Fitzjames, Tunstall, Stokesley, and Bonner, bishops of London, which are still kept at St. Paul's, under the charge of the bishop of London's registrar.

3. A few of the volumes of manuscripts in the Cotton collection, now in the British Museum, but at that time in the possession of Sir Robert Cotton. The only references in this volume of the History to the Cotton collection are contained in the volumes, Vitellius B. IX, B. X, B. XI, B. XII, B. XIII ; Vespasian B. V ; Cleopatra E. IV, E. V ; Otho C. X.

4. The statutes of the realm.
5. The library of Richard Smith.
6. The Petyt collection, now in the library of the Inner Temple, but in the author's time still in the possession of the collector.
7. The Augmentation Office, the papers of which were kept at Carlton Ride when the editor began his labours, but which have since been removed to the Public Record Office in Chancery Lane.
8. The Pierpoint manuscripts, which the editor has been unable to trace.
9. The Stillingfleet manuscripts. These are so called, because they happened at the time when the author saw them to be in Stillingfleet's keeping. See the *Irenicum*, p. 386. They are two of six volumes which exist at present at Lambeth, at Hatfield, and in the British Museum.

With regard to the documents printed in the First Part of the History, besides those which appear in the Collection of Records, there are seven which are embodied in the text, viz. the two letters of Anne Boleyn's to Wolsey, at p. 55 of the folio edition ; the opinions about a general council, at p. 174 ; Cranmer's letter to the king about Anne Boleyn, at p. 200 ; Kingston's letter, at p. 204 ; the confession of the princess Mary, p. 207 ; the letter of the princess Elizabeth to Catharine Parr, p. 209, which the author ludicrously enough attributes to her at the age of four, and supposes is addressed to Jane Seymour just eleven years before it was really written.

In pursuance of the editor's plan of printing everything in the text of the History as the author left it, and that the rather because nearly all these documents are fragmentary, owing to the edges of

the leaves having been destroyed by fire, these have not been corrected in the text; but as they were unusually correctly copied, there were but few alterations to be made, and these have been supplied in the notes at the foot of the page. The same observation applies to all other quotations in the text of the History, whether they profess to be exact or not. They are left in the author's words, any important variation being noticed at the foot of the page. As regards all the documents published in the Records, the editor's business obviously was to produce them in as correct a state as he could, without making any reference to the numerous and important blunders made by the author and his amanuensis in the process of transcribing, or by the printer as he put them in type. It is needless here to enlarge on the excessive carelessness with which the original edition was published. The present editor is not obliged to adjust the different causes to which the errors may be attributed, or to say how much is due to mere carelessness in copying, how much to dishonesty in making sentences fit together when the transcriber had mistaken a word and lost the sense of a sentence, and how much to ignorance of the names and circumstances of the History itself, or of ecclesiastical customs and other matters. It is sufficient for him to say that, after making allowance for all the alterations in the spelling both of common words and of proper names, there remained about ten thousand downright mistakes made in the original folios, and which have appeared in every subsequent edition down to the present day, which have been corrected in the present issue. He is well aware that in a work of this kind there must still remain a large number

of errors ; but no pains have been spared to diminish them to the smallest possible compass ; and, whatever be their number, they are certainly many thousands fewer than any other edition can show : but whatever may have crept in, the editor will be extremely thankful to any one who will point them out to him, that he may add them to the long list of *Corrigenda et Addenda* which will be found at the end of this preface.

### *The Rolls.*

For permission to inspect the rolls the editor is indebted to the late Sir Francis Palgrave, who was at the time when he commenced his work Deputy Keeper of the Rolls ; but as after consultation with Dr. Cardwell, late principal of St. Alban Hall, it was thought Rymer's transcripts were sufficiently trustworthy, such documents at the Record Office as had previously been printed in Rymer's *Fœdera* were corrected from that work. It was not till he had proceeded far into the second volume that he began to suspect from his own observations, confirmed by the remarks of some of the gentlemen engaged in making calendars of the State Papers under the authority of the Master of the Rolls, that Rymer was not altogether to be relied on. Accordingly all these documents were again collated, and the result may be seen in the subjoined list of *Corrigenda*. The alterations thus made are few and unimportant, but would have been more numerous if the editor had taken notice of every minute variation in the spelling of such words as were at that period spelled indiscriminately with a *t* or a *c*. Though in his own transcripts he has always followed the writing of the manuscript from

which he copied, he has not thought it worth while to draw attention to this point when the document had been printed off from Rymer, and he subsequently discovered that Rymer had made a mistake in the letter. Thus in No. I. of the first volume it will be seen that the only error noticed in the *Corrigenda* is the substitution of the word *præsentes* for *præsens*; but had the editor thought proper to chronicle every minute variation, there might have been ten or twelve of these slight errors to be corrected. A similar remark applies to all the other documents taken from Rymer's *Fœdera*. On an average they contain one or two mistakes of very slight importance, as the reader may judge from the notice given of them in the *Corrigenda et Ad-denda*. Nothing more remains to be said of the rest of the documents of this kind. They have all been corrected, to the best of the editor's ability, from the Rolls themselves; and where there appear to be omissions or wrongly spelled words, or other mistakes, the reader is requested to remember that the print accurately follows the manuscripts. In general, however, there will be found a notice of the error at the foot of the page.

### *Bishops' Registers.*

The next class of documents to be noticed are the extracts from the episcopal registers. These have all been compared with the originals by the editor himself, and little need be said about them, except that it may be worth while to notice how badly most of these registers at this period were kept. Warham's register is very imperfect; and Cranmer's still worse. Of the registers of the see of London,

Bonner's is by far the best which the present editor has seen. It is bound up in the same volume with Ridley's, which comes between the two parts of Bonner's in proper chronological order, and with Thirlby's Westminster register, which is at the end of the volume. As an instance of the carelessness with which these registers were kept, it may be mentioned that Cranmer's contains no copy of Edward's Forty-two Articles, either in Latin or English, and that Ridley's only contains them in English. The only copy, except that at Exeter, that the editor knows of, is in Thirlby's *Liber Memorandum* at Norwich. The register of this bishop at Norwich appears to contain little else but Institutions. The extracts from the Exeter and Worcester registers were made by the registrar's clerk in the former case, and in the latter by the Rev. Richard Cattley, M.A., to whom the editor takes this opportunity of returning his best thanks for kind assistance rendered in searching the books at Worcester. The other registers from which portions were extracted or to which reference was made, were those of Chicheley of Canterbury, Fitzjames, Stokesley, and Tunstall of London. In general there was no difficulty in finding the passages, though the page of the reference was often mistaken; but occasionally the editor was at fault when, for instance, a reference was made to a wrong register, as it involved an additional search through the whole of the volume. It has thus happened that the editor has gone over every page of several of these registers. And though this was a laborious process, it has enabled him in some important instances to state positively that certain things to which reference has been made in these registers, are not contained there. Of this more particularly

hereafter. Whilst on the subject of false references, the editor takes this opportunity to observe that many of the documents had no reference whatever, and in that case he was left to guess as best he might where they were most likely to be found; whilst in others the reference was such as to lead to a great deal of trouble. Thus one paper, after being searched for at Cambridge, in the library of C. C. C., was found in the Lambeth Collection; 'Camb.' having probably been substituted for 'Lamb.' by an error of press in the original edition. Several extracts from bishops' registers occur in Kennett's, Baker's, and other collections; but with these the editor was not concerned, except here and there in the text, where a marginal reference has been added to that effect; the difficulty of getting access to such extracts being in general much less than that involved in obtaining admission to the original registers themselves.

### *The Cotton MSS.*

The next set of documents to be described are the Cotton MSS. This splendid collection of originals and copies is now in the British Museum; some of the volumes, and amongst them nearly all that are referred to in the First Part of the History, having suffered dreadfully from fire. A catalogue of these papers was printed in a folio volume in 1802 by command of king George III. It is unfortunately very badly drawn up, and contains a great many mistakes, and the index at the end of the volume is almost worthless from its want of particularizing the events with which the names are connected. Thus, to take the first example that occurs, in the

description on p. 368, arts. 32 and 33, the two letters of the princess Elizabeth to queen Catharine Parr, are wrongly described in some important particulars. The second letter has been already alluded to in this preface, in connection with a mistake of the author's as to its date. The compiler of the catalogue has not indeed made the ridiculous mistake of putting an allusion to the queen's pregnancy into the mouth of a child not yet four years old ; but has attributed the letter, whose contents are represented as simply 'expressing duty and regard,' to the date 1544, which is an impossible date, as this was during the life of Henry VIII, and the only occasion on which such a letter could have been written to the queen was after her private marriage with Seymour in 1547. The date of her child's birth was Aug. 30, 1548, and the date of the letter, July 31, falls in with the supposition. The absurdity of the assigned date is greatly increased in this instance by the compiler's having represented the previous letter as written on the same day of the same year by the same person to the same, whereas it is in Italian, and in a hand so different as to show that it must have been written after a long interval of time. Neither does the remark with which the page concludes give a very exalted idea of the extent of the compiler's reading. He observes that probably Burnet had access to this manuscript, whereas it is certain that he took several copies from this volume, which was one of the few volumes which he hastily glanced over at his first permission to see the library of Sir Robert Cotton. It may be just worth while to notice one other very awkward mistake in the description of the second article of Vitellius B. XII. as written by Catharine of Arragon and Henry VIII. to Wolsey

on the coming of cardinal Campeggio. Independently of the gross absurdity of supposing Catharine could have written a joint letter with Henry VIII. on such a subject, the compiler ought to have found no difficulty in identifying the hand of Anne Boleyn, as there were several of her letters which he had seen and described as originals.

The great number of mistakes made by the author during the process of transcribing from these volumes may no doubt in part be accounted for by the hasty dismissal from the library which the author says he received from Sir John Cotton. His own account of the matter is as follows. Speaking of Sir William Jones, and the idea of his writing the History of the Reformation, he says :—

My way of writing history made him think I was cut out for it, and so he pressed me to undertake the History of England. But Sanders' book, that was then translated into French, and cried up much in France, made all my friends conclude I was the fittest man to answer it by writing the History of the Reformation. So now all my thoughts were turned that way. I laid out for MSS. and searched into all offices. I got for some days into the Cotton Library. But Duke Lauderdale, hearing of my design, and apprehending it might succeed in my hands, got Dolben, bishop of Rochester, to divert Sir John Cotton from suffering me to search into his library. He told him I was a great enemy to the prerogative, to which Cotton was devoted even to slavery. So he said I would certainly make an ill use of all I had found. This wrought so much on him that I was no more admitted till my first volume was published. And then, when he saw how I had composed it, he gave me free access to it.—*Burnet's Own Times*, vol. i. p. 396.

This narrative will in part account for the carelessness of copying exhibited in all these papers, as it does wholly for the paucity of volumes consulted.

It is to be wondered at that the author did not make more extensive use of the immense mass of papers which were open to his inspection between the times of his writing his first and second volumes. By referring to the margins at the head of the respective documents, it will be seen that the number of additional volumes from which extracts were made for the second volume was only eight, and that not more on an average than three or four documents were taken from each. These volumes are named in their order, Nero C. X. Titus B. II. Caligula B. VII. and E. IV. Vespasian D. XVIII. Faustina C. II. Galba B. XII. and Cleopatra F. II. This is the more striking, because in the preface to the Second Part the author makes no complaint of being stinted as to time or opportunities of inspecting this magnificent collection, of which he says that it was the storehouse from whence he drew the greatest part both of the History and Collection, and that out of it he gathered all that was necessary for composing this Part, together with some few things which had escaped him in his former search, which he mixed in the Collection added to the second volume upon such occasions as he thought most pertinent.

The details of his labours in the Cotton Library are again narrated in the preface to the Third Part of this History ; and during the interval of more than thirty years which elapsed after the publication of the second volume, the author repaired some of his omissions by making some more extracts from these volumes. During this time he appears to have looked over about a dozen more of the volumes of this Collection. As some of these references were wrong, and some were omitted altogether, they caused the editor considerable trouble in the finding. Of the volumes themselves little remains to be said except that they

are in the British Museum, some few of the remarkable volumes being classed as select, and as such not allowed to come out into the general reading-room. There is, however, no difficulty in collating them in the room in which they are kept. Some of them have been dreadfully mutilated by the fire which broke out in the house where they were deposited in Westminster on the 23rd of October 1731. The fire destroyed ninety-seven volumes entirely, and one hundred and five of the remainder are described as having been mere damaged bundles preserved in cases. Of these the compiler of the catalogue says in his preface that he managed to put together forty-four volumes, and that sixty-two cases remain in which the damage appeared to be irretrievable. This description will account to the reader for the numerous notices of passages which are lost or too obscure to be read in some of the documents, especially those of Otho and Vitellius. There are cases, however, where copies had been made previous to the fire, and these sometimes exist in the same volume with the originals. Whenever he could discover such, the editor has made use of them, though it is probable he might in some instances have discovered a copy where he failed to do so. Where he had no certain means of correcting the text, the document has always been left precisely as the author printed it—though frequently containing several evident mistakes. In many instances several independent copies existing in manuscript or in print have been collated, and the editor's usual plan has been where the reading was not absolutely certain to give the variations in notes at the foot of the page. With regard to these papers, as well as all others, it may be observed once for all that the writers frequently make slips of the pen both in

spelling as well as in omitting and repeating words ; and as the editor's business was to represent what they did write, and not what he conceived they ought to have written, he has copied exactly, and only observed upon such mistakes in notes where it seemed to him desirable to do so.

*Richard Smith's MSS.*

The next set of papers to be noticed is the collection of Richard Smith, referred to at No. XXXV. of Book II. of this Part of the History. This collection has been dispersed, and even when Strype published his Life of Cranmer in 1694 the books which had belonged to it were no longer accessible. The author has referred to this library for a volume written for the divorce, in Part I. p. 97 of the folio edition. This volume, which is among the Harleian MSS, No. 1338, and another from which the extract concerning the Cramp-rings was made, are the only two that have come to the present editor's knowledge. The latter is in the Lansdowne Collection, No. 722, art. 10, fol. 103. According to the account given in Nichols' Literary Anecdotes, iii. 612, they were sold in 1682, and the original sale catalogue was in Mr. Bindley's possession, containing the prices and the names of the purchasers. No. 1338 is described in the Harleian Catalogue, vol. ii. p. 9. There can be no doubt it is the very book which was formerly in Richard Smith's possession. It is in contemporary binding, except that it has been newly backed. Both covers are richly adorned with the crown and fleurs-de-lys and other tooling. It is of a small folio size, the foliation being marked in pencil from fol. 1 to fol. 85, where the manuscript ends. It is substantially

the same book with the *Academiæ Censuræ*, but it differs from it in a few words here and there, being somewhat fuller, and especially in the marginal references. The last six pages are altogether different in the manuscript and the printed copy. And it is remarkable that after the eight sentences given at the commencement, the preface of the manuscript begins—*Habes hic candide lector, censuras et decreta quæ decem illustrissimæ*, &c. ; whilst in the printed copy (Grenville, 1251) the word *decem* has been altogether omitted. Moreover, the conclusion of the written copy omits all allusion to the sentence of the English universities, whilst that of the printed argues from the consent of the universities of Italy and England. The other volume from Smith's library is now in the Lansdowne collection. It is of a very small quarto size, and contains twelve miscellaneous tracts. The tract from which the extract in Part II. Book II. No. XXV. is made, begins at page 100, on which is written, 'Two ceremonies—1. Healing of the King's Evil by the King; 2. The consecration of the Cramp-ring;' under which is written in a different hand, 'Mr. Smith, his handwriting, ex bibliotheca Smithiana.' So that in all probability only this manuscript out of this volume came from this library, all the other tracts being in different hands. The handwriting is very distinct, and the author had mistaken it in only three instances, which are noticed in the *Corrigenda et Addenda*.

There is another marginal reference to the same library in Part I. p. 92, for some letters of Simon Grineus, Bucer, Ecolampadius, Zuinglius, Paulus Phrygion, and Osiander. There can be no doubt also that the correspondence between Cranmer and Osiander, alluded to at p. 172 of the same Part, was

contained in this volume, which must be the volume alluded to by Strype in his *Life of Cranmer*, p. 11, where he says that a 'parcel of these letters in manuscript the right reverend the bishop of Sarum mentioned in his *History of the Reformation*, which he met with in the exquisite library of Mr. Richard Smith, as he told a friend of mine. But notwithstanding my inquiry after them, I had not the good fortune to see them, nor to find into whose hands they were come, after the selling of that library by auction.' This volume has been seen within the last thirty years by several persons now living, and the last person into whose hands the editor has been able to trace it, is the late Mr. Pickering, bookseller in Piccadilly, who appears to have kept no record of its sale. There can also be little doubt that the author, though he does not make any reference to Smith's library in Part III. p. 272, saw the copy of White's sermon, to which he alludes in this same collection. The editor has seen the copy now in the Museum, to which he was directed by Baker's note in Bliss' edition of Wood's *Athenæ* in his *Life of White*. With these exceptions, the editor does not know what has become of this library.

### *The Petyt MSS.*

The author appears to have made extracts from several of the volumes of this collection. The volume from which the documents relating to the dispute between archbishop Chicheley and pope Martin V. were taken, is fully described in the note at the commencement of No. XXXVII. Book II. Part I. To this nothing need here be added, except to notice that the copy of all these and several other papers

in Wilkins' *Concilia*, vol. iii. pp. 473, sqq., which professes to be taken from Booth's Hereford Register, fol. 61, appears to be nothing but a transcript from Henry Wharton's Collections at Lambeth, where the reference is given to a volume compiled by Booth, bishop of Hereford, now in the Ashmolean Library at Oxford.

The author in his preface to the First Part describes Petyt as 'the most ingenious master William Petyt, counsellor, of the Inner Temple,' who gave him assistance and direction as regards the laws and customs of the nation, of which he professes his own ignorance, as having been born and bred in Scotland. He mentions Petyt also as having furnished him with some MSS. of great value. Besides the set of documents already alluded to, which are mere copies, the last document in the Collection of Records appended to this part of the History is taken from another volume in this collection. It is also a copy, apparently not very well executed; but the reader will be able to judge of this for himself, as the variations of a second copy have been added as notes at the foot of the page. In the Second Part of the History there are three other documents taken from copies in this collection. No. XXII. and XXXVII. of Book II. are from the same volume, and both have been compared with other copies; but how far these copies are independent the editor is not prepared to say. No. XXXV. of the same book belongs to the same series from which No. XXXVII. of Part I. was taken, and ought to have been inserted with the other papers bearing on that dispute.

This library is referred to again in Part III. of the History. Petyt had died in the meantime, but probably the extracts had been made during his

lifetime. Four documents in the Records of this part came from this source. Two of them are original, but the decree for the succession, and the council's subscription to Edward's limitation of the crown, are too well known to need any further description here. The third paper, containing Mary's letter to the earl of Sussex, directing him to give attention to the elections, cannot be found. It is in all probability a mere copy. There are probably many similar letters to be found, one of which has been given in a note. The last paper, No. LXXIV, containing an extract from the journal of the Lower House of Convocation, is in the same volume. It is a mere copy, but its value consists in this, that the original has perished. The names subscribed have been copied exactly from the manuscript, from which Burnet had deviated in forty instances. In all probability there are many mistakes in the list, but it has been thought better to transcribe it exactly.

The editor's thanks are due to J. E. Martin, Esq., the librarian of the Inner Temple, for very kind assistance rendered him in the finding of these papers. Unfortunately there is little assistance to be derived from any catalogue, and the papers in this collection are arranged in the utmost confusion—the same volume frequently containing documents which are neither connected together in point of time or subject. The editor only discovered these papers by going through the whole of the volumes which seemed at all likely to contain them, and it was only in his second search through vol. xlvii. in the Record Office, where the volume had been transferred for the use of the calendarers of the State Papers, that he found the document relating to Convocation. It seems worth while here to draw attention to this volume, No. 538,

vol xlvii., because it is perhaps the most valuable of the whole series. It contains, in addition to the papers extracted by Burnet, a considerable number of autographs of Bonner's of the reign of Henry VIII, and a large number of documents connected with ecclesiastical affairs belonging to the three succeeding reigns, as well as many relating to the Roman mission to England in the reign of James I. It was in the volume immediately preceding this, No. 538, vol. xli., that the editor hoped to discover Mary's letter to Sussex. It contains several original letters of kings and queens, and a long autograph letter of Pole's to cardinal Morone on the subject of the withdrawal of the legatine authority and the accusation of heresy brought against himself and Morone; also a large collection of copies of letters which passed between the protector and council in the handwriting of secretary Petre. Whether the originals of any of these are lost the editor is unable to say; but as they are not amongst the state papers, nor are, he believes, in the Cotton Library, it seems probable that many of them may not exist elsewhere.

*Papers in the Augmentation Office.*

The second, third, fourth, and fifth sections of No. III. of the third book of the Records of the first Part of the History, are made up from the original deeds of resignation in the Augmentation Office, supplemented from the Close Rolls, in which the surrenders of several abbeys are enrolled, and the Patent Rolls, in which the refounding of certain other houses will be found. These papers not being mere records but rather an account in the author's own words, interspersed with documentary evidence, presented some

difficulty to the editor. Had he pursued his usual plan of inserting the author's words in the Catalogue of Resignations, he must have printed the whole catalogue twice over, once correctly and once incorrectly. For it will be seen by a comparison of this edition with any preceding edition of Burnet's Reformation, that there is an average of one mistake to each line. Accordingly nothing remained but to give as correctly as he could a representation of the name, style and county of the monastery, together with the number of monks who signed the deed, and the date of the resignation. To this has been added, in the case of the new foundations of the twenty-eighth year of the king's reign, the number of the Part in the patent roll in which the grant was made. The author seems to have been in entire ignorance as to the number of houses refounded in the twenty-ninth and thirtieth years of the king's reign. And as there is no complete catalogue anywhere, the editor hopes this will be considered a valuable addition to the History. In the same way, the editor found himself obliged to add a considerable number to the list of houses surrendered in the next catalogue, in section iii., there being many resignations, both in the Rolls and in the Augmentation Office, which had entirely escaped the author's notice. It is a remarkable evidence of the author's carelessness in drawing up these papers, that he should have printed the resignation of Bisham Abbey twice, without inquiring as to the fact of two resignations having taken place, one in the twenty-eighth, the other in the thirtieth, year of the reign. The matter is easily explained by referring to the list of houses refounded, where it will be seen as one of those reconstituted in the twenty-ninth year of the reign. The numbers prefixed to the

names of the monasteries in this part of the catalogue represent the alphabetical order in which they stand in the second Appendix to the Eighth Report of the Deputy Keeper of the Public Records, pp. 6-51. This catalogue may in the main be depended on, but the editor has discovered more than one mistake in it. At the time when the editor was engaged in this part of his work, the office was at Carlton Ride; but all the papers which formerly were kept there have since been transferred to the Public Record Office, and may be consulted there on the same conditions as the other records and state papers now lodged there. The want of some catalogue of the documents which belong to this department was felt as a great hindrance, and the document in section v. of this No., described by the author as a book in the Augmentation Office, involved a search of nearly a hundred volumes before it was found. The editor was also glad to discover the original of the document printed as No. VI. of Book III. in the same office, which was fortunate, inasmuch as the copy from which the author professes to have taken it could not be found. With regard to these papers taken from the augmentation records, the mistakes were so very numerous that the editor thought it advisable to add a considerable number of notes from various sources, which tend to confirm the correctness of the dates here assigned to the surrenders. All other points which regard these documents will be found fully explained in the notes appended to them. He deems no apology necessary for having printed the whole of the paper which gives the account of the surrender of Tewkesbury, instead of reprinting it in the abridged form in which Burnet presented it. The type in which this document is printed is

arranged so as to give some idea of the appearance of the original.

*The Stillingfleet MSS.*

Of these Baker observes that they were borrowed from the Cecil or Salisbury family by Stillingfleet. See the note to Records, Part I. Book III. No. XXI. where Baker speaks of the MSS. from which this paper and others in the collection were taken as being 'two of the six or seven volumes said (p. 171) to have been in the hands of my lord Burghley.' At the time when this edition was passing through the press, the editor knew only of four of these volumes. Two are in the library at Lambeth, and from these all the documents that appear in Burnet's History are transcribed. Both these volumes have been sufficiently described in the notes.

Two other volumes are alluded to in Part I. p. 171. These are at present in the Royal Collection, 7 B. XI. and XII. Probably the six or seven volumes alluded to in the passage are more accurately estimated as six; and then the two remaining ones which Burnet says for aught he can understand are lost, will be the two volumes at Hatfield, which the editor has never himself seen, but which he has no doubt are the two described by Mr. Stewart in the manuscript catalogue which was shown him at the Record Office in 1863, in four large folio volumes. The present edition of the History of the Reformation has sustained no loss by the tidings of these two volumes having come so late to the editor. There are no direct extracts from them; but the analysis of Cranmer's treatise concerning General Councils, inserted in the text, Part I. p. 175, shews that it was taken from one of these two volumes which are described as C. c. 4 and

vol. 137. It is there called, 'A Treatise concerning General Councils,' and is said to be 'in two portions, forming 149 pages, in a hand like that of Crammer as affixed to the depositions in the case of Anne of Cleves (vol. i. p. 10).' The description given of this treatise plainly shews that it is the same thing which Burnet calls a speech; though Burnet speaks of it as a transcript by his secretary, and not an autograph.

The two volumes in the Royal Collection have been very remarkably neglected. Dr. Jenkyns knew of their existence, but has omitted their contents from his edition of Cranmer's Works. Neither do they appear in the Parker Society's edition. They are two small folios, bound, and lettered on the back, *T. Cranmer C. A. Collectiones ex S. Scripturâ et Patribus propr. illius manu conscript.* The first has 237 leaves, besides 39 which are blank. The second consists of 321 leaves, with 18 blank. The *tabula repertoria* to both volumes occupies folios 4 and 5 of vol. i. There are fifty-eight different articles marked, after which are added three in a different hand. Additions also have been interspersed in this table of contents, but the contents of both volumes are written in Cranmer's hand. The second leaf of the first volume contains a holograph letter of Cecil's to Parker, endorsed 'To my lord of Canterburie's good grace,' as follows:—

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR GRACE,—

I THANK the same for your letters. I am glad that you have heard of such hid treasures, as I take the books of the holy archbishop Cranmer to be. I have of late recovered of his written books five or six, which I had of one Mr. Head, from Lyncoln. Your grace writeth to have letters from the Council, but to whom they should be written, or who the persons of whom the writing should be demanded, your grace's

letter maketh no mention. And therefore, knowing no such earnestness here, or care of such matters, I forbare to press the Council therein; specially being not hable to render them an account who hath the writings. But upon advertisement thereof I will not fail but procure such letters.

From Wyndsor, where we are yet in health, thanked be Almighty God. On Tuesday the Spanish ambassador died here within two miles, of a burning ague.

Your grace's at

25 Aug. 1563.

command,

W. CECILL.

On the back of this leaf is part of the draft of a letter in Parker's hand, without any signature, as follows :—

Where I did write to your honour to procure the council's letters for the obtaining of certain ancient written books of the lord Cranmer, and belike did not express particularly either to whom these letters should be directed, or the persons of whom they should be demanded, your honour shall understand that the party to whom belongeth these books sued to me to recover them out of Dr. Nevison's hands, in whose study the owner plainly avoucheth that he saw them with his own eyes there, and who did after that require them of him, being conveyed away from him the said owner, but the said Nevison denieth to have them. And I am persuaded he would do the same to myself, if I should de[m]and them, and thereupon desired to have the council's letters which he might better regard, either directed to me to require them of him, or else to him to deliver them to me, being none of his own but usurped in secrecy, for the which I have made much long inquiry till now the party who oweth them denoteth so much to me. I refer the consideration of this my desire, either to be satisfied by the means of such letters aforesaid, or else by yourself privately, as your gentle prudence shall think best. Indeed the matter is of earnest importance and need[eth] your help if gratitude [in] the said Nevison to me were not, to seek.

Finally, I pray your honour once again, help forward Mr. Manwood's good intent, as conscience with the reason of your office may conveniently bear it. 7th September.

On the first leaf of the volume is the order from the Council, as follows :—

After our very hearty commendations to your good lordship. Being given to understand that certain written books, containing matters of divinity, sometime belonging to archbishop Cranmer, your lordship's predecessor, are come to the hands of Doctor Neveson, being very necessary to be seen at this time; we have somewhat earnestly written to the said Mr. Neveson to deliver those books unto your lordship. And like as we doubt not but he will forthwith deliver the same unto you, considering they are for so good a purpose required of him; So if he should deny the delivery thereof, we think meet that your lordship by your own authority do cause his study and such other places where you think the said books do remain, to be sought; and if the same books may be found, to take them into your lordship's custody. And thus we bid your good lordship most heartily fare well.

From Windesore Castell, the 23th of September, 1563.

Your good lordship's most assured loving friends,  
N. BACON C. S.

PENBROKE

W NORTH.

R. DUDDLEY

E. CLYNTON

F. KNOLLYS

WILL<sup>M</sup> PETRE S<sup>r</sup>

W. CECILL.

These two volumes are undoubtedly the two alluded to by the author at p. 171 of the First Part. The original letter of Lord Burghley's which is spoken of in the same place, is the letter to archbishop Parker, printed above. Burnet, with his usual inaccuracy, says that Cecil had six or seven

volumes, all of which, with the exception of two, he supposes are lost. Cecil says five or six volumes, probably quoting from memory.

There is one other allusion to these volumes made in 'An Inquiry into the Reasons for abrogating the Test imposed on all Members of Parliament,' offered by Sa. Oxon. (See the Collection of 18 Papers, pp. 210, 211.) There the author says that Dr. Stillingfleet had the MS., *i. e.* in his keeping, for above twenty years, and that he had himself had it for many months. He continues, 'There are many other papers yet extant, which by comparing the hands shew these to be originals; and they were in the Salisbury family probably ever since they were at first brought together. Their ancestor, the Lord Burleigh, who was secretary of state in Edward VI's time, gathered them up, and, as appears in a letter under his own hand yet extant, he had six or seven volumes of them, of which Dr. Stillingfleet had only two; but Dr. Burnet saw two more of these volumes.'

The editor can account for six, two of which are well known as the Stillingfleet MSS. at Lambeth, two more of which are in the Royal Collection, being the two volumes just described, which have also been referred to by previous writers and editors; and the remaining two being at the marquis of Salisbury's at Hatfield, of which, as far as the present editor knows, this is the first public intimation. It seems worth while to add, that before the commencement of the second volume there is a report of a conference held between Fecknam and the bishop of Ely, dated Feb. 2, 1578, in which Fecknam refuses to conform. This is signed by Andrew Pearne, Degory Nycolls, Thomas Crowe, and Wyllyam Stanton. Of this

conference some account is given in Strype's Annals of the Reformation, vol. ii. p. 526.

*Documents referred to in Part II.*

In the interval between 1679 and 1681, when the Second Part of the History was published, the author appears to have seen the following additional volumes of the Cotton Library, viz., Nero C. X; Titus B. II; Caligula B. VII, E. I, and E. IV; Vespasian D. XVIII; Faustina C. II; Galba B. XII; Cleopatra F. II; also some collections which had not been before open to his inspection, and some, of the existence of which he was probably not cognizant. He has placed as a preface to the Collection of Records of this Part, all that he could gather together of the writings of king Edward VI. The Journal, together with five of the six other papers written with the king's own hand, are all from the volume Nero C. X, in the Cotton Collection, with one exception, which consists of a French Collection of passages of Scripture against Idolatry, and is in Trinity College library at Cambridge. The editor is indebted for the accurate collation of this paper, as well as for the substance of the information contained in the note at the end of it, to the Rev. W. G. Clark, Fellow of Trinity, and Public Orator of the University.

*The original Council Books of Edward, Mary,  
and Elizabeth.*

Perhaps the most important additional sources of information for the Records of this volume are the Council Books of Edward VI. and Mary. That of Edward is especially valuable, as containing some

of the authentic records of the conspiracy against the protector. The notes to these documents will sufficiently explain the state of the text and the variations in the different copies of the letters which passed. The editor collated every copy that he could find, and it will be seen from the numerous differences how difficult it is to extract a correct text from hastily written and hastily copied state papers, as well as to decide in some instances which shall be considered the authentic copy. And it is only necessary to add here what has come to his knowledge since writing the notes to these documents, that there is a large collection of thirty letters relating to the period between June and October 1549, written in the hand of secretary Petre in the Petyt Collections in the Inner Temple, No. 538, vol. xlv.

*Manuscripts of the Earl of Haddington.*

The next new reference is at Book I. No. X. to an autograph *apud ill. com. de H.* There is a note to this document, stating that it has been corrected from the facsimile in Anderson's *Diplomata Scotiæ*. The original document is preserved in the Register House at Edinburgh. There is another facsimile of it with its seals in the first volume of the Acts of the Parliament of Scotland. The notice of this document, which has been obligingly forwarded to the editor by David Laing, Esq., is as follows :—

‘ 1320      *Parliamentum apud Abirbrothoc*

Apr. 6.    *VI Die Aprilis, A.D. M.CCC.XX.*

“*Littere directe ad dominum Summum Pontificem  
per Communitatem Scocie.*” p. 114.

From the original instrument in the General Re-

gister House.' In August 1829 it was deposited there by Thomas, earl of Haddington, in pursuance of the directions of his father the late earl. This instrument has been greatly injured since it was engraved for the *Diplomata Scotiæ*; and the seal of the earl of Fife, the only one engraved by Anderson, has been torn away.

The names of those who affixed their seals are marked on the parchment itself, and on a few of the labels.

*Archbishop Parker's Collection at Cambridge.*

The MSS. in Corpus Christi College library at Cambridge come next in order for notice. Several important papers were taken from this collection, the history of which may be learned from Nasmyth's catalogue, which is however extremely defective and full of errors. There is an inconvenient rule as regards access to this library. No one is allowed to consult the MSS. except in the presence of two members of the foundation. It is to be hoped that so foolish and useless a regulation may be soon dispensed with. It is the editor's pleasing duty, however, to return his best thanks to the master of Corpus, and to the Rev. T. T. Perowne, for their great kindness in assisting him in every possible way in his researches in this library, which were successful, excepting as regards one printed book, which will be noticed hereafter.

*Dr. Borlace's MSS.*

Of Dr. Borlace's MSS., from which No. XVIII of Book I and No. X of Book III were extracted, the editor can gain no tidings whatever. In neither case, however, does the document refer to the period

embraced in Burnet's History, nor are the documents themselves of much importance.

*Dr. Johnstone's MSS.*

Nos. XXI, XXVII, XXXIII, and LVI, are copied from Dr. Johnstone's MSS. For information about Nos. XXVII and LVI the reader is referred to the notes appended to those two documents.

Of Nos. XXI and XXXIII, the editor regrets that he can give no further account. Of the collection generally, it may be worth while to record here all that the editor knows.

It consists of about sixty folio volumes, which are at present in the possession of F. B. Frank, Esq. of Campsall Park, near Doncaster. The collection is described in the '*Catalogi Librorum Scriptorum Angliæ et Hiberniæ in unum Collecti*,' (Oxon. 1697, folio,) as consisting of 130 vols. Scarcely half of the collection therefore exists at present, unless the remainder has passed into other hands. The editor has here to thank Mr. Frank for his hospitable reception of him, as well as for the kind assistance rendered in turning over the whole number of volumes in his possession, which at the time of which he is now speaking were lying unknown and unnoticed in an upper room at Campsall Park, thick with the accumulated dust of at least a quarter of a century. From information from Mr. Frank, as well as from a few scattered notices in the different volumes, he gathered that they had come into the possession of Richard Frank, Esq. by purchase some time before the middle of the eighteenth century. The editor made a hasty survey and catalogue of these volumes.

It does not appear that many of those volumes, described as of folio and quarto size in pp. 99, 100 of the *Catalogi*, are at present at Campsall Park. Probably 3824 to 3827 may correspond to a volume lettered K. 1, which contains a note by Richard Frank, stating that the index did not answer, and that the volume contained unimportant letters to lord Shrewsbury ; and to W. 21, and Y. 1, which seemed to contain original letters to or from, or concerning the earl of Shrewsbury, many of which were dated from 1580 to 1594.

Of the MSS. said pp. 101, 102, to be fairly writ on large paper, and handsomely bound, as well as those described as having been compiled in order to the illustrating of the antiquities of Yorkshire, many appear to have reached the present possessor. And there is one lettered L. 1, which contains an index to all Johnstone's MSS, with a note by Richard Frank, stating that many had not come into his possession, and that some were wrongly placed. All the Lives of the earls of Shrewsbury, fairly written out for the press, and some duplicates, correspond exactly with the description in the catalogue.

Of the remainder, the greater part relate to the antiquities of Yorkshire, and contain accounts and genealogies of Yorkshire families. One contains (O. 2) an account of the visitation of Magdalen College, and some original letters of Obadiah Walker ; one contains letters which passed between Dr. Johnstone and his brother Henry ; several are transcripts from Dodsworth. There is also an illuminated MS. half bound, of a poem, entitled 'Troilus and Cressida,' which once was in possession of Robert Wood, who appears to have belonged to the household of the cardinal legate.

In addition to the particulars recorded in the notes to No. XXVII, the following information may hereafter be of use. The volume C. 2 begins with page 327, and has inserted at p. 343 an original document with '*Marye the Quene*' in her own handwriting at the head of it. It is entitled, 'Certain orders prescribed by the king and queen's majesties unto the justices of the peace of the county of York for the good government of their majesty's loving subjects within the said shire.' At p. 395 of the same volume is another original of Philip and Mary, viz. a commission to the archbishop of York, the earl of Shrewsbury, the suffragan bishop of Hull, &c. to search out heretics; dated 8 March, 3 and 4 regni. At p. 439 is an original of intelligence to lord Dacres, dated June 26, 1557. The history of this volume ends with the year 1557 at p. 556, and is continued in the third volume, which is numbered outside, G. 1. After p. 636 is inserted, quite out of its proper place, the original of the Instructions, &c. as printed in No. LVI. of this collection.

There is one other volume in this collection to be noticed. It is lettered X. 8, and appears to be a duplicate Life of Francis, earl of Shrewsbury. It seems to be an earlier transcript, and not quite so full as the other Life in these volumes. At p. 264 of this volume is inserted an original commission of Edward VI about Church goods, dated 3 March, 7 regni; at the end of which there is a statement to the effect that the copy had been communicated with other documents to Dr. Burnet for his History of the Reformation. The author does not appear to have made any use of this particular document, which in all probability was issued in accordance with the Commission of 6 Edward VI, printed from the Patent

Roll in the Deputy Keeper's Seventh Report, pp. 307-336. It should be noticed here that these volumes in one respect do not correspond to the description given in the *Catalogi*. Instead of being handsomely bound, they are for the most part only stitched together in brown paper covers. It only remains to be added, that a large number of these volumes have more or less relation to the earls of Shrewsbury. Thus, A. 3 and B. 2 contain letters of the earl of Shrewsbury taken from the Heralds' Office. Another volume, marked by the present editor with the initials N. P., is a folio of Lives of the different earls. Another, marked 3, is a torn volume, containing some original papers, with some account of the earl of Shrewsbury, of date about 1586. D. 4 contains a life of George earl of Shrewsbury in the handwriting of Dr. N. Johnstone; and E. 2 is an exact copy of the same, headed 'Historical Account of George 2nd Earl of that name (Talbot), from 1557 to 1577.' X. 10 contains the 'Life of the 7th and last Earl of Shrewsbury.'

*Richard Lechmere's Collection.*

The next collection is that of Richard Lechmere, from which No. XXXVII. of Book I and No. VII. of Book II are taken. These letters are not at present in the possession of the representative of the family, and the editor has been unable to trace them.

*State Papers.*

No. LIX. of this collection contains the first instance of a copy taken from the State Paper Office. It is only necessary here to say that the editor obtained

permission to copy papers both in this office and the Public Record Office from the late Sir Francis Palgrave, Deputy Keeper of the Records. At the time whilst the greater part of these volumes was in progress, the State Paper Office was still a distinct establishment, and the documents have been left with the references that the author placed in the margin, with an occasional addition indicating the series and the volume in which they are bound up. Several volumes were however at that time in the hands of the editors of the Calendars of State Papers at the Record Office; and all the volumes of the reign of Henry VIII have been pulled to pieces since that time. The whole collection has since been removed to Chancery Lane; and the editor begs to offer his warmest thanks to the Rev. J. S. Brewer, the Rev. Joseph Stevenson, and James Gairdner, Esq., for much valuable assistance in finding documents, and in reading difficult passages, comprising proper names, some of which he fears without their assistance he should have misrepresented.

*The Gresham MSS.*

The editor has next to express his great regret that he hastily came to the conclusion that the Norfolk MSS. in Gresham College had been destroyed. He was advised to refer to the lord mayor of London, who courteously made inquiries for him, the result of which he communicated to him; viz. that all the MSS. at Gresham College had been destroyed by the fire which burned down the Royal Exchange. It was not till many months after the documents in No. II. and No. XXI. of Book II had been printed, that he accidentally became aware that

the Norfolk MSS. had been previously removed to the British Museum, and are now amongst the Arundel Collection. The first of these two documents had been very badly copied by the author or his amanuensis, there being no less than ten mistakes in the single page of which it consists. Moreover, had the editor seen the original, he would have been able to detect Miss Strickland's foolish alterations, which evidently have no authority whatever, and are therefore not entitled to be entered as various readings. The document in the Arundel MS. is a contemporary copy. The same may be said of Sir Thomas More's letter to Cromwell in No. XXI. This paper however was better copied, the mistakes, omitting the misspelling of proper names, being only about fifteen in the whole letter, and none of them of much importance. They will all be found noticed in the list of *Corrigenda et Addenda*.

### *Register of Worcester.*

At No. XXIII. of this book appears the first document taken from the books of the dean and chapter of Worcester. For the collation of this, as well as of No. XXVIII. of Book II. in the Third Part of the History, the editor is indebted to the kindness of the Rev. Richard Cattley, minor canon of Worcester.

At No. XXV. is another reference to the manuscript collection of Mr. Richard Smith. This the editor discovered by accident amongst the Lansdowne MSS, long after he had given up all hopes of finding any part of the collection. The variations from the MS. will be found corrected in the list appended to this Preface.

*The Earl of Huntingdon's MSS.*

No. XXX. contains the only document for which reference was given to the collection of the earl of Huntingdon. The editor applied to the present lord Huntingdon, and received a courteous reply to the effect that he had never been in possession of any of the old library belonging to the family, which he believed remained at Donington Castle. The editor also wrote to the marquis of Hastings, the present representative of the family, but received no reply. Fortunately there were two independent copies of the document.

*The Longueville MSS.*

There are two documents printed from this library, No. I. of Book III. in the Second Part of the History, and No. XXII. of Book II. of the Third Part. Burnet calls the collection at first that of lord Grey de Ruthen, and in 1715 the library is spoken of as lord Longueville's. In the *Catalogi* it goes by the name of the Yelverton library. Atterbury quotes from it as lord Longueville's library. Collier and Strype also had access to this collection; the latter referring to it by the previous name of its possessor, Grey de Ruthin, now viscount Longueville. The collection passed through the hands of lord Sussex into those of lord Calthorpe, at whose residence, 33, Grosvenor Square, they are at present lodged. The editor's thanks are due to lord Calthorpe for the kindness with which he received him, and gave him every facility for copying such documents as he required. It is only necessary here to speak of two or three of the volumes of this collection. The

volumes are mostly in folio, bound in vellum, and the two presses which contained them probably had not been opened for more than twenty-five years at the time when the editor first obtained access to them. A few of the volumes are bound in calf, some being manuscript, and others printed, which do not appear to belong to the same collection. One bound in calf contains a manuscript catalogue, which is perhaps the original from which Smith's catalogue was compiled. At the commencement of this volume it is stated that the Yelverton MSS., vols. i—xiii inclusive, were lent by the late lord Calthorpe for the use of the Record Commission to Sir Francis Palgrave, who appears to have returned them in May 1533. The same volume describes the collection as consisting of 176 volumes of various sizes, deficient of Nos. XV, XVIII, XXII, XXIII, XXVIII, XLI, LVI, LXXXIII, XCIV, XCVII, CXII, CXIII, CXIV, CXXIV, CXXVI, CXXVII, CLXVII. The writer of this gives the date February 1809. At the beginning of the volume are several letters relating to the transference of the collection from lord Sussex to lord Calthorpe. The collection is described in Smith's catalogue as consisting of 187 volumes. Besides the above-mentioned deficiencies, the present editor noticed the absence of Nos. V, LXIV, LXXX, LXXXI, LXXXII, LXXXVI, XCIII, CVI, CXLVII, CLV, CLVII. About a dozen of these volumes are divided into two parts. There is one volume in the collection called *Theologia R.* 10, an old MS. apparently consisting of copies of papal breves, &c., another not numbered which is lettered 'Charters of London,' and a printed folio volume lettered 'Pamphlets, vol. XXIV.'

Vol. LIX. of this collection is sufficiently described in the note to No. I. of Book III. The other volume,

from which the extract in Part III. Book II. No. XXII is made, requires a fuller description.

It is No. XII of the collection, and appears to be a thin folio volume belonging to Thomas Argall, the notary of the diocese of Winchester, who kept transcripts of such papers as he had himself signed as a witness. Probably this volume is the most valuable of the whole collection, containing as it does a great number of interesting papers of the reigns of Henry VIII, Edward VI, and Mary, running on into the reign of Elizabeth. Several of these ought to appear in Warham's Register, and some have been printed in Wilkins' Concilia, with a very suspicious reference to that Register *in ann.* The editor has however gone over every page of Warham's Register, and can safely affirm that they are not there, and probably Wilkins took his copy from the same place that Atterbury and Burnet took theirs. It must not be forgotten, however, that No. XXV of the same collection contains several copies made from No. XII, which agree, it is said, exactly with those in No. XII.

The editor cannot however be sure whether Wilkins did not take this paper directly from Burnet, as he was in the habit of making slight alterations occasionally to suit what the sense of the passage seemed to require. He may have copied from No. XII or No. XXV of this collection, as the latter contains copies from the former. No. XII is described on its first leaf thus: '*Liber hic ut puto fuit ipsius Thomæ Argall, Notarii Publici, cujus nomen ad calcem instrumentorum in eo contentorum sæpissime occurrit.*' In the same volume it is said, 'There is a transcript of many of thesè, and in the front of them it is said by Mr. Beale in his own hand that he

borrowed the book from which he drew these forms from the son of Mr. Say, who was registrar of the Lower House of Convocation.'

In Nichols' *Literary Anecdotes*, vol. iii. p. 622, the following account is given under the head 'Progress of selling books by Catalogues, by Richard Gough, Esq. 1788;' first printed in the *Gentleman's Magazine*, vol. lviii. p. 1066. He adds from a manuscript note of Mr. Gough's, 'After the sale of a few lots of the Yelverton MSS. the sale was stopped. They were so lotted it was impossible to have proceeded. To know where the remainder are now preserved would be useful information. They were all given by lord Sussex to lord Calthorpe, whose mother was of that family, and at his death had not been opened, nor perhaps since.' The sale alluded to took place in 1784, and fully accounts for the missing volumes; that is to say, the eleven wanted to make up the number from 176 to 187. In Smith's catalogue, published in 1697 it is called '*Bibliotheca Yelvertoniana*,' and is described as being in the possession of Henry viscount Longueville. The various names by which this library has been described are easily accounted for. It has been called the Longueville library from Henry, who was created viscount Longueville April 21st, 1690. Before this time it was spoken of as the library of lord Grey de Ruthyn, which was the title he held in succession to his brother Charles, derived to them in right of their mother, Susan baroness Grey de Ruthyn, who had married Sir Henry Yelverton, Bart. It was to this family of Yelvertons that the library originally belonged, having descended to Sir Henry from his father, Sir Christopher, who inherited it from his father Sir Henry, who married Margaret, daughter of Robert

Beale, Esq., Clerk of the Council to queen Elizabeth. From Lord Longueville the library passed to his lineal descendant and representative the earl of Sussex, who transferred it to the late lord Calthorpe, who was also descended from the same lord Longueville through his daughter Barbara.

*Mr. Evelyn's MSS.*

The last collection of manuscripts, referred to in the first two parts of the History, is that of Mr. Evelyn, now in the Pepysian Collection in Magdalene College library at Cambridge. The editor was unable to get access to this library when he first applied, owing to the absence from Cambridge of every person who was entitled to a key; so he has not seen the originals of Nos. XII and XII\* himself. He is indebted for the collation of them to the kindness of the Rev. Samuel Jackson and the Rev. John M. Clark, two of the fellows of the college.

From Evelyn's Memoirs, i. p. 290, it appears that he had at one time been in possession of a considerable number of state papers and other manuscripts. He mentions that some had been lost after they were lent to the duke of Lauderdale, and others which he had lent to Burnet had disappeared at the press. The remainder he had bestowed on a worthy and curious friend, who was not likely to trust a Scotchman with anything that he valued. The passage referring to Burnet is curious. 'But what most of all, and still afflicts me, those letters and papers of the queen of Scots, originals and written with her own hand to queen Elizabeth and earl of Leicester before and during her imprisonment, which I presented to Dr. Burnet, now bishop of Salisbury, some of which being printed in his History of the Reformation, those and

others with them are pretended to have been lost at the press, which has been a quarrel between me and his lordship, who lays the fault on Chiswell; but so as between them I have lost the originals, which had now been safe records, as you will find in that History.' It is unfortunate that only two of them were printed.

*References to Printed Works.*

It now only remains to notice the scarce printed publications from which some of the documents have been here produced.

At the end of each of these two volumes is an Appendix concerning some of the errors and falsehoods in Sanders' 'Book of the English Schism.' Here the editor felt that it was no part of his duty to comment on either Sanders' or Burnet's statements; he has simply verified the references to the edition of Sanders which the author used, and where an expression was either doubtfully translated or misrepresented, the original passage has been added at the foot of the page.

The first document that has been corrected from lord Herbert's History is the breve of pope Julius in No. XV of Part I. Book II. The author's reference is to Vitellius B. XII, which may very probably be correct; but its suspicious resemblance to the copy printed in Herbert throws some doubt on the reference. Since the volume was printed, the editor has seen another copy of the breve, which at the present moment is in the divorce-box of the year 1530, under the care of the Rev. J. S. Brewer, who is engaged in calendaring the state papers of this period. Herbert's History is too well known to require any further notice here. The original, with several documents connected with the

times, is in Jesus College library, Oxford. It was first published in 1649. The edition which the present editor used is that of 1672. No. V of Book III was also taken from this work, but has been collated for this edition with a MS. at Corpus Christi College, Cambridge.

The next scarce printed work referred to is the Determination of the Universities of Italy and France, on the Pope's Power of Dispensation as regards the marrying the Widow of a Brother. No further account of this volume need here be given than appears in the notes at p. 166 of the History, and p. 136 of the Records.

The Acts of Parliament have always been collated with the copy in twelve volumes, folio, of Statutes from Magna Carta to Queen Anne, published in 1810-24, by authority of Parliament.

Several documents have been printed from the Bullarium Cherubini. The edition collated was that of Luxembourg, folio, 1727.

No. I of the Collection of Records in Part II is taken from Cardanus de Genituris. Cardan's works are too common to require any further notice. The edition referred to is that of Lyons, 1663, folio.

No. X has been corrected from Anderson's *Diplomata Scotiæ*, which needs no further notice.

The copy of a letter sent to preachers is sufficiently described in the note to No. XXIV.

The *Horæ Beatissimæ Virginis Mariæ* are twice referred to, and extracts given in Nos. XXVI and XXIX. In the first instance, the edition of 1526, at Paris, is quoted. And of the two editions printed this year at Paris, the foliation of the octavo corresponds with that given by the author in the first of these documents. Accordingly the corrections were made

from a copy of this edition in the British Museum. But the reference for No. XXIX was in the original folio to the Paris edition of 1520. The editor considers this to have been a mere misprint, as the foliation here agrees with the edition of 1526. The last three paragraphs however do not appear in any edition of the *Horæ* that the editor has seen. They are in the *Salisbury Missal*, and probably may be seen in other books of devotion.

As no reference is given for No. XLVI of Part II, Book I, the editor has come to the conclusion that the 'Articles objected to the Duke of Somerset' were taken from Hayward's *Life and Reign of King Edward VI.* (London 1630. 4to.) He is the rather induced to suppose this, because he is unable to find these Articles in any collection to which Burnet had access at the time of writing these volumes.

Book II of the Second Part commences with the proclamation of lady Jane Grey. With regard to this proclamation the editor is unable to add anything to the information given in the notes, or to account for a remarkable variation in Burnet's text from that of the original proclamation, which he collated at Somerset House. This magnificent collection of proclamations is the most complete in existence, and has supplied in manuscript such as are deficient in the printed copies.

The valuable papers bound up with the copy of the '*De Antiquitate Ecclesiæ Britannicæ*,' 1572, have been described at length in the notes to Nos. VIII and IX of Book III. The editor feels that no apology can be necessary for inserting a letter of the date 1721, which shews, what there is no other evidence to shew, that the MS. at Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, containing the account of the

consecration of Matthew Parker, is the oldest of all the extant forms. The letter is the more valuable because the document at Cambridge has no signatures to authenticate it, and possesses no internal evidence of its genuineness.

Lastly, it remains to say a few words as to the documents, or parts of documents, that have been admitted into the text of the Second Part of the History.

At p. 41, last line, the editor has for once altered the expression of the text, which Burnet professes to print verbatim; the words, '*to tot upon the earl of Hartford,*' are not those of the Council Book. It would have been more consistent with his usual practice if he had left the words as the author wrote them, and supplied the true reading in a note. In the next page, the same remark applies to the alteration of *good* of the original folio into *goodly* in the present edition. These are the only two instances in which the present edition of the text of the History varies from the author's own words. In other instances in which the author professes to give the exact words of the Council Book, the variation is noticed in a note. Some apology may be thought necessary for an apparent deviation from the original plan of editing, in the increased number of notes at the foot of the page in this volume. This is partly accounted for by the increased experience of the editor as he proceeded with his task; partly by the opportunity afforded in the second volume of enriching the History by extracts from the original Council Books which have never before been printed, and which the editor was the more anxious to insert because almost all historians of this period have referred to a copy of the Council Books in the Har-

leian Collection, and not to the originals in the Privy Council Office. If the work had to be begun again now, he would have inserted the whole of Harmer's Specimen of Errors in footnotes, as the book is a valuable, and, considering the celebrity of the writer, almost an authoritative, correction of Burnet's errors. Several additions have been inserted in the notes from Machyn's Diary which seem to verify or correct the dates assigned to various transactions by the author. Of the other additions in the notes, signed by the different letters B. G. F. S. the author offers no opinion. They have been inserted in many instances simply because they were adopted by the author, and so belong to the book. The only other document printed at length in this part of the History, is the letter of Walsingham to Critoy at the conclusion of the volume. This has been left as Burnet printed it, the editor having been unable to find either the original or the translation. He has since found a copy among the Additional MSS. in the British Museum, and the variations will be found in the *Addenda et Corrigenda*.

*Documents referred to in Part III.*

Between the publication of the first two parts of the History and the appearance of the third, there was an interval of thirty-three years; and during that time the author had opportunity of access from time to time to various collections of which he was ignorant at the time of the earlier publication.

The three letters from Wolsey to the king, forming Nos. VII, VIII, IX, of the First Book of the Collection of Records appended to this Part, were lent to the author by Sir William Cook. Though the editor

had been unable to trace the originals, the loss was of no importance, as he has seen three copies which are undoubtedly independent, and the text is as certain as if it had been collated with the originals. The same remark applies to No. XIII, which had been copied by Wharton; and as there is no variation in the two copies, which are unquestionably independent, recourse to the original was not necessary. The editor has since learned that these documents, which ought to have been at Holkham, lord Leicester's seat, are not to be found there.

The three letters from the king to the University of Oxford, printed in No. XVII, were sent to the author by Dr. Kennett; and they have been corrected from the Bodleian MS. from which Kennett copied them, as also has No. XXVII of this Book.

*Rymer's MSS.*

No. XVIII in this collection is the first of the transcripts made from Rymer's MSS. The editor corrected this and the others from the same MSS, which are in the Sloane Collection in the British Museum. He has since seen the original of this letter in the Public Record Office, and has noticed the errors amongst the *Addenda et Corrigenda*. Rymer's MSS. consists of five thick folio volumes in the Sloane Collection, Nos. 4573-4630. An index to them is given at the end of the seventeenth volume of the *Fœdera*, and from this the editor found the three documents which Burnet printed at length from them. The original of the first he has since seen at the Record Office, and the collation of it has induced him to think very meanly of Rymer's powers of supplying the deficiencies of a Latin document. It

should be observed here, that if every slight variation from the manuscript had been noticed, this paper alone would have contained sixty errors. Though the editor has himself attended to the exact spelling of Latin words, he has not thought it worth while to notice insignificant mistakes of *c* for *t*, and *vice versâ*, in such words as *suspitio*, &c. But independently of these, there were one or two careless mistakes of copying, and several of the conjectures were gross blunders. To understand these conjectures it is necessary to explain that the document has been torn down the middle, and lost a few letters in the middle of every line of the first five or six pages. Most of the words which have been supplied from conjecture, and which are marked with an asterisk, have a letter at the beginning or the end remaining, and Rymer has substituted words which he must have known did not correspond to the original; and has moreover, in several instances, quite destroyed the grammar of the passage. Thus in p. 43 there is no clue to the commencement of the word *factitari*: the last five letters alone remain, but the sense plainly requires *dubitari*. In the same page there is no room for more than three letters where Rymer inserted the words *in partibus*. There can be no doubt that the word was *id* or *hoc* or *quod*. And in the next line there is enough remaining to enable the editor to pronounce that the word was *nisi*. Similarly of the word *inter*, which does not suit the sense, and for which there is no room, and for which *per* has been substituted. In p. 45 there is just room for *com* before the word *memoravimus*, but no notice was taken of the gap. As regards No. XXV, the editor regrets to say that he has not been able to discover the original, which is, he believes,

not in the State Paper Office. The same may be said of No. XXVI, which was printed from the *Fœdera*. No. XXXV has been again compared with the copy in the State Paper Office, from which Rymer undoubtedly copied. The variations are unimportant. Rymer's copy agreed more nearly with the copy in the State Paper Office than with that from which Strype printed.

Of the Collection from which No. XXII is taken enough has been already said. This document was printed off before that in the Second Part, and also before the editor had received permission to collate the Longueville MSS. in lord Calthorpe's possession. The forged reference given by Wilkins to Warham's register deceived the editor into thinking that Wilkins' copy was independent, which it was not; and thus two or three unimportant variations from the copy have crept into the text, which will however be found noticed amongst the *Corrigenda*. It is right to add that the original, in such words as *computationem*, almost invariably uses the letter *c* in the place of *t*; but it was not thought worth while to chronicle such slight differences, as the mode of spelling of these words is far from uniform.

The injunctions which appear in Nos. LVII, LVIII, LIX, were printed at the time, and ought to have been inserted in the registers of the respective bishops who issued them. But in neither case does it appear that they were so inserted. And the editor has been unable to get a sight of any of them, excepting those of Shaxton, bishop of Salisbury, a copy of which is in the Douce collection at Oxford.

Number LXVII is taken from the Tanner collection now at Oxford. The editor's acknowledgments are due (in common with those of all persons who

have occasion to refer to this collection) for the very valuable catalogue made by Mr. Hackman; but he specially wishes to return his thanks to Mr. Hackman for assistance rendered in collating some of these papers.

As regards the important examination of Catharine Howard, the editor has here to revoke his conjecture as to its having been once in the Cotton Collection in the mutilated volume, Otho C. X. He has no doubt now that the author printed it from bishop Moore's manuscripts.

The last three books of the History commence with a new numeration of Records. Probably the object of this was to assimilate the arrangements of this volume to those of the former two, so that the first half should be a supplement to the volume relating to the reign of Henry VIII, and the latter should fill up the gap in the history of the three succeeding reigns. Number III of this second portion, which commences with Book IV, first introduces us to the Zurich letters. Mont's letter, together with three others in Burnet's series, do not appear in the *Epistolæ Tigurinæ*. For the collation of them all, as well as for the information that one other letter, which professedly comes from the archives at Zurich, is not to be found there, the editor is indebted to Dr. Horner, the chief librarian of the city library. This gentleman, with admirable skill and industry, copied out or collated every paper about which the editor applied to him, and the copy of one of Bullinger's autograph letters was returned by him from Zurich with between four and five hundred corrections. Bullinger wrote a very bad hand, so that Burnet made some most ludicrous mistakes in copying it; but Dr. Horner took the trouble of

noting even the slightest variations in the stops and the initial capitals ; omitting these, the errors perhaps did not exceed a hundred and fifty. With regard to the other papers which were printed from the Zurich archives, they were all full of the grossest blunders. They have not however been corrected by reference to the original MSS, because the editor found reason to be satisfied with the collation which had been previously made for the Parker Society. In the case of Jewel's letters he had an additional safeguard in Dr. Jelf's collation for his edition of the works of Jewel, published some years ago at the University Press, Oxford. A comparison of the two copies, though they did not agree in every minute particular, satisfied the editor that it would be a waste of labour to proceed to Zurich to make a new collation for himself, which he had at first intended.

*The Norwich MSS.*

No. VIII is the first of these documents belonging to the registry at Norwich. The author had not seen the originals himself, but copies were transmitted to him by Dr. Tanner, who was at that time chancellor of Norwich, and afterwards bishop of S. Asaph. The volume in which this mandate is contained is described at length in the note at p. 300. The addition of the names of the subscribers to the forty-two articles will be acceptable to the reader, because it is believed that these are the only names that ever were subscribed to these articles. The editor cannot speak positively on this point, as the only registers in which he knows of these articles being inserted are those of Coverdale bishop of Exeter, Ridley of London, and Thirlby of Norwich ;

and there are no signatures in Ridley's, nor were there ever intended to be, and the articles inserted are in English not in Latin. It seems probable that Coverdale's was meant to receive the signatures of the clergy, inasmuch as the articles are written in a separate book, and several leaves are left, apparently for names, but no names are subscribed excepting that of Coverdale himself. The volume is twelve inches by nine, and consists of thirty leaves.

The editor has here to make his best acknowledgments to John Kitson, Esq., the registrar of the bishop and dean and chapter of Norwich, for the kind reception he met with from him on both occasions of his visit to that city, as well as for the assistance he derived from him in deciphering the names, some of which were extremely illegible. On the first occasion of searching for this volume it could not be found, and it was not till some months afterwards that the editor was informed by Mr. Bensley that it had been accidentally discovered. At the first search nothing could be discovered but a folio volume, with dates from 1550 to 1559, containing a meagre list of institutions to benefices, &c., during the episcopates of Thirlby, Hopton, and Cox. At his second visit to Norwich the editor discovered several papers of considerable value amongst the books belonging to the dean and chapter. These especially related to the reigns of Edward VI and Mary. He may be allowed here to express his regret that the magnificent collection of documents now existing in the muniment room of the cathedral should remain in such a neglected state. There must be treasures of immense value there, which are lost for want of being catalogued. As regards No. XII, he has been

obliged to content himself with the copy made by Humphrey Prideaux, dean of Norwich, which is in the Tanner Collection at Oxford. There can be no doubt the book from which this was transcribed is still at Norwich, but the editor could not find it. No. XXXIII. is in the same volume with No. VIII. It was copied with such gross carelessness that it did not seem desirable to reproduce the errors of a scribe who knew nothing or next to nothing of Latin, especially in a document of which there are probably many copies existing in the different registries in the kingdom. The editor accordingly only took notice of the variations which appeared to leave it doubtful what was the word in the original, as it came from the archbishop. The same observation applies to No. XXXIV. It must be remembered that all the documents from Norwich were printed by the author from copies made by Tanner or Prideaux; and perhaps his inability to read their handwriting will account for, if it does not excuse, a considerable number of errors in the printed copy.

*Cardinal Pole's Legatine Register.*

The next set of documents to be noticed are the Records of Part III. Book V. from No. XV to No. XXX inclusive. And here the editor regrets to say he is entirely at fault. In the margin of No. XV, as well as of No. XVII, appear the words *Ex MS. penes me*. And the natural inference would be, as all these letters and documents refer to the same subject, that they were taken from the same source. The fact that the marginal reference is repeated at No. XVII, would scarcely be

thought to militate against this hypothesis in the case of so very careless a writer as Bishop Burnet. But by reference to the text of the History, p. 230, it will appear more probable that Nos. XV and XVI do not belong to the same collection of MSS as the following Records, which are spoken of as forming a part of cardinal Pole's register, which, according to his own account was conveyed to the author about a year after his second volume was printed. The first reference then, *Ex MS. penes me*, probably refers only to No. XV, and to No. XVI, which is an answer to it. Both have been printed in Quirini, as is stated in the notes *ad loc.*, and the variations in the first half of the cardinal's letter and in the whole of the queen's are not more numerous than would be likely to occur in the case of their being transcripts from the same original, but the latter half of the first letter, as printed by Sanders, and from him by Raynaldus and Quirini, contains too many variations to allow of the supposition of Sanders having transcribed from the same original as Burnet. Both seem to have several mistakes of copying, but Burnet's upon the whole looks more like a transcript from a draft, and Sanders' as if taken from a more corrected and polished copy.

After these letters were in type, and whilst they were going through the press, the editor found an Italian copy of the second in the Vatican transcripts in the British Museum. It is there stated that the version was made from the English. It corresponds throughout with the original Latin, as printed by Burnet, excepting that the conclusion in the Latin copy is somewhat shortened, and the words *vostra amicissima* of the Italian are omitted in the Latin,

In all probability both letters were written in English and afterwards translated into Latin.

With regard to the documents from No. XVII to No. XXX, there can be no doubt that they all, with one exception, belong to the same missing register. This register, if the author's statement is to be relied on, was sent to him in 1682, or at the latest in 1683, about a year after the appearance of the second volume of his History, which bears date 1681. He says moreover that a short account of the most remarkable things in it was then printed in a letter directed to himself. This publication however bears the date of 1685. It is a quarto pamphlet of forty pages, entitled 'A letter written to Dr. Burnet, giving an account of cardinal Pool's secret powers; from which it appears that it was never intended to confirm the alienation that was made of the abbey lands. To which are added two breves that cardinal Pool brought over, and some other of his letters that were never before printed.' This volume contains Nos. XVII, XXI, XXVIII, and XXX, prefaced by a letter signed W. C. (i. e. Sir William Coventry), which gives a full account of all the other documents which are here printed. The description corresponds very nearly with that given in the text of the History, pp. 230-236; and indeed the author evidently copies occasionally not only the style, but the very words of his correspondent; but W. C.'s account plainly implies that the register contained many more letters and other documents than were printed by Burnet. Thus he speaks of four breves, only three of which—that of July 10 being omitted—appear in Burnet; as also of several letters that passed between the cardinal and the bishop of Arras; an expression which seems to indicate a

larger number than the three which appear in Nos. XVIII, XXV, XXVI. Again, to correspond to what the writer says of 'others that passed between Pool and the cardinal de Monte, and cardinal Morone and Soto, the emperor's confessor,' we have here only two letters addressed to the cardinal de Monte, and one from Morone to Pole. Also the expression 'some of Pole's letters to the pope and to Philip,' implies at least a larger number than the one to the pope in No. XXVIII, and the two addressed to the king in Nos. XXVII and XXX.

In another passage a letter from Pole to Soto is alluded to, which was written August 12th from Diligam Abbey, which must be one of those mentioned before. And between this and October 13th mention is made of 'some letters of no great consequence,' some of which have been printed in these Records. The author also alludes to another letter (p. 234) which must have been in the same collection, viz. one written by Philip from Winchester, August 4th, to which No. XXVII is the answer. There are two more letters mentioned by the author, one from the bishop of Arras of August 11, and another from Pole to Soto dated September 2. Both of these appear in Leti's Life of Elizabeth.

The volume of Additional MSS. 15,338, in the British Museum, consists nearly entirely of letters to and from cardinal Pole. There are other very interesting documents relating to English affairs, all of them 'ex regesto literarum Cardinalis Poli, tomo 19.' They are nearly all in Italian. The volume 15,401 is a chronological index to all the Vatican transcripts which occupy vols. 15,351-15,398. The volumes numbered 15,399 and 15,400 contain a catalogue of the contents; but the writer has, with unaccountable

carelessness, omitted to give the dates. It is remarkable that these letters, with the exception of two or three, are printed neither in Quirini nor, as far as the editor knows, elsewhere. It would be impossible in this Preface to give an account of their contents, but it may be useful to give their dates and addresses. They are as follows :—There are two from Pole to the pope, August 7 and August 12, 1553, and one to the Cardinal de Monte August 12, all from the monastery of Magazzano. The next is from the bishop of Arras to Pole, from Mons, September 7. Then come two from Pole to the pope and Monte, both dated September 28, from Isola del Lago di Garda, and two more to Monte, of September 30, from Trent; then another to the pope, without date, but alluding to the previous letter from Trent. Then comes the queen's letter to Pole of October 8, which is printed by Burnet with the date October 10. The letter was certainly written in English, and it seems possible that the translator of it into Latin forgot that October is one of the four months in which the Ides fall on the 15th. 'Sexto idus Octobris' is therefore the 10th, but would have been the 8th if the Ides had fallen on the 13th. It is possible however that this may be a mere error of transcribing or printing. The next four letters are written from Dillingen: the first to Monte, October 21; the next to the pope, October 27; and the two others to Monte, October 31 and December 14. The next is addressed from Brussels to the pope, and is dated January 28, 1554. The two next are both of February 2, and both addressed to Monte; and the two following to the pope, both of February 12; and the last two from Brussels in this month are of February 25, to Monte; and February 28, to the pope. Then come five letters

to Monte: the first from Fontainebleau, April 4; the next from Paris, April 9; the remaining three from Brussels, April 24, July 22, and July 29. (This last is the same which is printed in the Collection of Records, Book V. No. XIX.) The next is to the bishop of Arras, from the monastery of Diligam, September 27; the next two to the pope and Monte, from Brussels, October 14. After these comes a letter from the queen to Pole, dated Westminster, October 15; then two from Pole to the pope, dated Brussels, October 19 and October 23; one on the same day to Monte; and another to the pope from the same place, October 25. Next comes one from Pole to the emperor, from Diligam Abbey, October 28; and another to Monte, from Brussels, November 7. The next is a letter from the queen to Pole, from Hampton Court, September 28; the next two from Pole to the pope: the first from Brussels, November 11, and the other from Diligam Abbey, November 13; and then one to Monte, from the same place, November 26. The next is from the queen to Pole from Westminster, November 18; and the next is addressed from London by Pole to Monte, November 27. The next letter is a translation from Spanish into Italian, and was written by Philip to the pope, from London, November 30. The next is not signed, but is written by Pole, December 13, from London to the French king. After which follow some other letters from Philip and Mary to the pope, and some other documents in Latin. There are a few other documents in the volume that have not been noticed here. The above catalogue has been given, as these documents form a valuable supplement to Quirini's collection.

With regard to all these documents then, from No. XVII to No. XXX inclusive, with the exception of

No. XXIX, the editor has been unable to correct them, excepting in the case of Nos. XVII, XXI, XXVIII, and XXX, of which he has had the advantage of two independent copies, viz. that printed by Burnet and that by W. C. ; and No. XXIV, which is also given by Leti. He has had the further advantage of copies of XXI, XXVII, and XXX, in Quirini.

For No. XIX. there is a tolerably correct copy in Leti, as well as another amongst the Vatican transcripts ; and all the three copies agree, except in manifest errors of press in Burnet and Leti, or slight variations in spelling. Of part of No. XX there is a transcript in Johnston's Assurance of Church Lands ; and of No. XXVIII there is a copy among the Vatican transcripts.

No. XXIX, which might have been supposed likely to belong to the same collection, is in the State Paper Office ; so that Burnet must have taken it from a transcript if he found it in the register. It is more probable however that he accidentally forgot to put the marginal reference to this document.

It should be added that most of these copies were so full of misprints that the editor has in several cases corrected the spelling of words. In so doing he is aware that he may have occasionally somewhat modernized the Italian, but he believes no instance of this kind has been admitted for which there was not a precedent in Cardinal Pole's other letters. For valuable assistance in revising these documents the editor is indebted to Signor Damiani of Clifton.

As regards No. XXXV, this was also taken from a copy sent to the author by Tanner, and professes to be extracted from a book by Anthony Style, notary public. The loss of this book, which probably contained nothing but copies of documents which the

possessor had attested, is not to be regretted as far as this edition is concerned, for the editor was fortunate enough to discover, by the help of Kennett's memoranda, the original draft among the Harleian MSS; and the comparison of the document, as originally printed, with that now exhibited, will shew how much has been gained by the collation.

It is not necessary to notice further the wrong reference to the Paper Office for No. XXXVII, as it was too palpable a blunder to mislead for a moment. No. XXXVIII is also from the Tanner Collection in the Bodleian, and has been collated with the original.

*The Hamilton MSS.*

These are four documents, included in Nos. LV, LXVI, and LXVIII, which are copied from originals at Hamilton. The editor had heard of the difficulty of gaining admittance to this library. During the time when he was endeavouring to get an introduction in order to collate these papers, the duke died; and upon application being made to the present duke's guardians, the answer was given that it would not be possible to give admission to the MSS. The editor has therefore been obliged to do the best he could. As regards No. LV he has corrected from a copy, the accuracy of which he has had no means of testing. No. LXVI he has been obliged to leave in the condition in which it was originally printed. Of No. LXVIII he is glad to be able to give an accurate representation, as it has been exactly transcribed by the editor of the *Acta Parliamenti Scotiæ*, who may be entirely trusted. In both the instances where the names were subscribed he has added them.

*The Libraries at Glasgow and Edinburgh.*

No. XCV is a solitary instance of a document taken from the original in the library of the university of Glasgow. The editor was unsuccessful in his applications to the librarian ; but there is another copy, with autograph signatures, in the Advocates' library at Edinburgh. For the extremely accurate collation of these names, and of those affixed to the following document, as well as for other valuable assistance, the editor returns his most grateful thanks to David Laing, Esq., of Edinburgh.

*Controversies that arose out of the publication of the first two Parts in 1679 and 1681.*

The first remonstrance, which was sent to the author a very few weeks after the publication of the first volume, was from Anthony Wood, the author of the *Athenæ Oxonienses*. The letter bears date July 5, 1679, and in it Wood defends himself from some misrepresentations which the author had made in the passage at p. 86 of Part I, which was interpolated in the first volume as it was going through the press. Both Baker and Fulman appear to have commented on the unfair treatment Wood's assertions had met with, as may be seen by their notes on the passage in question. This letter appeared in the Appendix to the Third Part of the History, which was published in 1715 long after, Wood's death. The author in his Preface (p. ix.) remarks that he wrote some short remarks on the paper at the time ; that one remark was added by Lloyd, dean of Bangor (at the time of the publication of the third volume

bishop of Worcester), and that they were sent to Fell, bishop of Oxford, to be communicated to him. Whether they were or not the author was unable to say, and it does not appear that the dispute went any farther.

The author seems to have been extremely sensitive, not only as to his own work, but as regarded any aspersions thrown on the transactions connected with the Reformation. From Wood's account (*Life*, p. 214) it appears that Sir Harbottle Grimston had been informed by Burnet of 'many unseemly things of the Reformation,' published by Wood in his *Historia Universitatis Oxoniensis*, which came out in 1675, and that he made a speech in the House of Commons complaining of this and other popish books printed at the Theatre in Oxford.

But the point on which he was especially sensitive was the fidelity of his transcripts from records. And on this point he was subjected to several very unjust attacks; for though the present edition shews that they were copied with extreme carelessness, there is no evidence to prove that they were wilfully perverted. An instance of this occurred in 1684, when Mr. Simon Lowth's book on the subject of Church Power came out. It provoked no less than three letters from Burnet, vindicating himself from a mere misrepresentation. The matter is not of much importance, but it belongs to our subject and ought not to be wholly omitted. The dispute was on the subject of the Records in Book I. Part III. No. XXI, where the author had given due notice of the alteration he had made in the arrangement of the answers—the MS. giving the questions with the answers of each divine separately; the printed text having placed together the whole body of answers to each question,

and arranged the questions separately. It will be seen by reference to p. 243, that Cranmer's name is signed to Leighton's paper as an attestation of its genuineness. The accuser thought that it was signed as endorsing Leighton's opinions, which in some points differed from Cranmer's, and argues that this, as indicating a change of opinion on Cranmer's part, should have been noticed; and upon this the author observes in his first letter that the accusation was that he had 'printed them imperfect, and so had abused the House of Commons unto an approbation of' his History of the Reformation. He was further accused of varying from the words of the record, on the ground that his representation did not agree with the copy which the dean of Windsor, Dr. Durell, had printed. The account which the author gives of this variation is, that probably they had been put into Latin or French, and retranslated by Dr. Durell, and then he gives in parallel columns the words his antagonist had cited in English from Durell at p. 485 of his book. The two columns have precisely the same meaning, and whatever the account of the variation may be, it is certain that Burnet's represents the original in words, and the other only in sense.

Lowth's book, though published with the date 1685 on its title-page, was evidently in print during the year before, and had been written and shewn about in manuscript in London and elsewhere more than two years before. The author in his preface complains that it had been 'with a forcible hand, by threats and awes, from thence to this day, been either withheld from or in the press.' He asserts that the subject which he treats of, viz. the power committed by Christ to his apostles and their successors the bishops, has caused the attempt to

suppress his work, though the alleged reason was the attack on Tillotson and Stillingfleet. And the preface concludes with a copy of his letter addressed to these two deans, dated May 1, 1683. In it he accuses them of promulgating the doctrine that the king has power to ordain and do all pastoral offices in his own person or devolve it upon others, and of supporting it by unfaithfully copying out a MS. which represents Cranmer as being of this opinion, and 'occasioning it to be printed thus imperfect among the Records of the Church in Doctor Burnet's Church History, and abusing the House of Commons to a public approbation of it ; giving to the Church of Rome what their emissaries have all along been still gibing us with and fathering upon us, but till by you, repelled with scorn.' The object of the book is to shew, 1. That Church power does not reside in the people ; 2. Nor in the prince ; 3. That it is a constitution of itself emanating directly from Christ.

Durell's book was written in Latin, and came out in a quarto volume in 1669, with the title '*Sanctæ Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ adversus iniquas atque inverecundas Schismaticorum criminationes Vindiciæ: Authore Johanne Durello, Sanctæ Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ Presbytero, Regiæ Majestati a Sacris.*' The twenty-eighth chapter is devoted to demonstrating the divine institution of episcopacy as held by the Church of England. And the author found it necessary to vindicate his view against the alleged opinion of Cranmer's, which he at first doubted, and seemed inclined to impugn the genuineness of the document from which Stillingfleet had printed Cranmer's expressions, which seemed to him to be too Erastian to represent the archbishop's real opinions. However,

when he had had access to the manuscript, he found Stillingfleet had described Cranmer's view exactly, though he had made a mistake in attributing its expression to the time of Edward VI instead of the end of Henry VIII's reign. Stillingfleet immediately acknowledged his error, when it was pointed out to him that these questions were answered by Edward Lee, archbishop of York, who died in 1544. With regard to his representation of Cranmer's opinions, there was nothing to retract, and Durell proceeded to vindicate Cranmer as best he could by alleging that he had spoken under correction, &c., and especially by referring to his signature as placed on Leighton's paper. This he took for granted was meant to endorse Leighton's opinion, which was contradictory to his own; and he urges it as an instance of Cranmer's candour that he should have been willing so distinctly to avow his change of opinion. But the fact that Cranmer's name appears on Robertson's as well as Leighton's paper, is sufficient evidence that it is merely an attestation of the genuineness of the signatures. The first appearance of Cranmer's opinions, as stated in this paper, was in Stillingfleet's *Irenicum*, first published in 1662. Stillingfleet very naturally laid great stress on Cranmer's judgment, which entirely coincided with his own at that period on the subject, that bishops and priests were in early times the same, and that episcopacy was not 'a distinct order from presbytery of Divine right, but only a prudent constitution of the civil magistrate for the better governing in the Church.' (*Irenicum*, p. 393.)

Lowth's attack upon Stillingfleet is in the last chapter, where the author gives his opinion that the papers in the Cottonian library (printed afterwards in the Third Part of the History) are the same or at least

belong to the same occasion with that MS. which Stillingfleet had published in part in his *Irenicum*, assigning it to Edward VI's reign. He represents Stillingfleet as in error as to the time, and accuses both Burnet and Stillingfleet of unfaithfully transcribing it, giving the words as they appear in Durell's *Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ Vindiciæ*. Lowth does not lay any stress on the curious variation in the words, which after all contain the same sense in Durell's version as in the correct copy given by Stillingfleet and Burnet; but lays great stress on their having misrepresented Cranmer's opinion by omitting his name as subscribed to Dr. Leighton's judgment. His name being subscribed to an opinion the contradictory of what he had himself in another paper expressed, appeared to Lowth to indicate a change of opinion which he accuses Stillingfleet of having designedly suppressed because it thwarted his particular design of representing so considerable an authority as that of Cranmer on the side that ordination is not appropriated to bishops. He professes however his inability to determine why they should have been left out by Dr. Burnet.

The answer occupies eight quarto pages, and is dated from London December 20, 1684. It ought to have set the question at rest; but Lowth's defence was undertaken by another writer, to whom is addressed another pamphlet of eight pages, called 'An Answer to a Letter to Dr. Burnet, occasioned by his Letter to Mr. Lowth.' The accusation replied to in this was that he had omitted signing the name T. Cantuarien. to Leighton's assertion concerning Church Power. The reply was to the effect that the mode of arrangement of the Questions with the Answers precluded his doing so, as Cranmer's name is only

added once at the end of Leighton's paper. The letter had been published anonymously; but Burnet in his reply intimates that no one could mistake the author, whom he accuses of being disappointed, 'because in the late disposal of bishoprics the secretary to the Primitive Church was forgotten, he who but a year ago set his Majesty above Christ himself, and taxed the expression of praying for the king as supreme under Christ, as crude, not to call it profane.' The date of this letter is 1685. It was soon after followed by another dated January 24, headed, 'A Letter occasioned by the Second Letter to Dr. Burnet, written to a Friend.' This letter occupies eight pages, but being in smaller print contains a much larger amount of matter than the other two letters. This also was an answer to a nameless paper. The author does not appear in this instance to know his antagonist, but at the advice of his friends writes, not for the information of his accuser, but to give the world a clear account of the matters. The explanation given is the very obvious one that Cranmer was not expressing his assent to the paper when he placed his name upon it. There is nothing else worthy of note in the pamphlet, except that the author here tells us that the paper written by the bishop of St. David's is lost, and that he agreed with Thirlby, Cox, and Redmayn, that 'bishops and priests were all one in the beginning.' Whoever was the writer of the first letter to Dr. Burnet, occasioned by his letter to Dr. Lowth, it is quite plain from the contents of Burnet's answer that he was fully persuaded the writer was Samuel Parker, at that time prebendary of Canterbury, afterwards in 1686 bishop of Oxford. And though he does not speak so positively, he evidently thinks the second paper was by the same hand.

The next public allusion to the History has been already spoken of in explaining a passage in one of Burnet's letters to Fulman. And it was provoked by the author's condemnation of Heylyn's *Ecclesia Restaurata* in the preface to his first edition, p. 6. The writer of the Life of Heylyn, after noticing the accusation that 'some persons, and those of most illustrious quality, had been perverted from the Protestant faith to Popery by reading some of the Doctor's books, and particularly that which he writ about the History of the Reformation called *Ecclesia Restaurata*,' adds that—

Mr. Burnet in his late History upon the same subject, has done all he can to confirm the world in that belief. For after a short commendation of Dr. Heylyn's style and method (it being usual with some men slightly to praise those at first, whom they design to sting and lash afterward) he presumes to tell his reader, that either the doctor was 'ill-informed, or very much led by his passions, and he being wrought on by most violent prejudices against some that were concerned in that time, delivers many things in such a manner, and so strangely, that one would think that he had been secretly set on to it by those of the Church of Rome, though I doubt not but he was a sincere Protestant, but violently carried away by some particular conceits. In one thing he is not to be excused, that he never vouched any authority for what he writ; which is not to be forgiven any who write of transactions beyond their own time, and deliver us things not known before.'

This objection having many particular charges contained in it, will require as many distinct answers, which I shall give in short. And first, if it be true that any have embraced the Roman faith, by means of that book, he may conclude them to be very incompetent judges in the matters of religion, that will be prevailed upon to change it upon the perusal of one single history; and especially in the controversies between us and the Papists, which do not depend upon matter of fact, or an historical narration of what occurrences happened in this

kingdom, but upon doctrine of faith, what we are to believe and disbelieve, in order to our serving God in this life, and being eternally blessed with him in the next. Secondly, as for his vouching no authority for what he writ, which is not to be forgiven him, I hope the doctor has met with a more merciful judge in another world, than Mr. Burnet is in this. If he had been a factor for Papists, Mr. Burnet should have presented one particular instance, which he cannot do. As we have said before in his Life, he communicated that design of his History of Reformation to Archbishop Laud, from whom he received all imaginable encouragement, by ancient records that he perused. And what benefit could any reader receive, to have quoted to him the pages of manuscripts, acts of parliament, records of old charters, registers of convocation, orders of the council-table, or any of those out of the Cottonian Library, which the doctor made use of. The Lord Bacon writ of transactions beyond his own time, living as far distant from the reign of king Henry VII as Dr. Heylyn did from king Henry VIII, who laid the first foundation of the Reformation, yet I cannot find there more quotations of authors than in Dr. Heylyn's History; yet I suppose Mr. Burnet will look upon the Lord Bacon's History as complete. And if all this were made out, it is no more than what may be laid at the door of the author, who lately writ the History of Duke Hamilton, where are reported the most abominable scandals that were broached by the malicious covenanters against the Scottish hierarchy, and they are permitted without the least contradiction or confutation to pass as infallible truths, that so posterity, as well as the present prejudiced age might be leavened with an implacable enmity and hatred against the whole order of episcopacy. Although the Hamiltons were the old inveterate enemies of the Stuarts; and the duke of whom the History is compiled, was an enemy as treacherous to king Charles I. as any that ever appeared against him in open arms. He was the cause of the first tumult raised in Edinburgh: he authorised the covenant with some few alterations in it, and generally imposed it on that kingdom. He was the chief person that prevailed with the king to continue the parliament during the pleasure of the two houses, and boasted how he

had got a perpetual parliament for the English, and would do the like for the Scots. He aimed at nothing less than the crown of Scotland, and had so courted the common soldiers, that David Ramsey openly began a health to king James VII. yet all these things, with many others, are either quite smothered, or so painted over by Mr. Burnet, that the volume he has writ may be called an apology or a panegyrick, rather than a history. Of all these matters the doctor hath acquainted the world before in the *Life of Archbishop Laud*, and the observations that he wrote upon Mr. l'Estrange's *History of king Charles I.* I will be bold to aver, if the doctor had employed his great learning and abilities to have written but one half of those things against the King and Church of England, which he wrote for them, he would have been accounted by very many persons (I will not say by Mr. Burnet) the truest Protestant, the most faithful historian, the greatest scholar, and in their own phrase the most precious man, that ever yet breathed in the nation. But he had the good luck to be a scholar, and better luck to employ his learning like an honest man and a good Christian, in the defence of a righteous and pious king, of an apostolical and true Church, of a venerable and learned clergy, and that drew upon him all the odium and malice, that two opposite parties, papist and sectary, could heap upon him.

Nothing further occurred with reference to the publication of this work till after the appearance of the second edition of the second volume, when Mr. Thomas Granger sent the author his paper of remarks in a letter dated February 7, 1684. He never seems to have discovered who Mr. Granger was, and all that can be now ascertained of him is that he was vicar of Lamerton, as the editor is informed by the Rev. H. J. Phillpotts, the present vicar, from 1669 till 1710, and that he was buried March 16th of that year. As Burnet had at that time been more than twenty years bishop of Salisbury, the expression in his preface to the Third Part, that upon his settling at Salisbury he inquired after him, but was

told that he was dead, seems to imply that he did not trouble himself much to ascertain whether the information was true or not. During the next year, upon the accession of James II, the author obtained leave to quit the country, and went to Paris, where he remained till near the end of August 1685.

The author of the 'Character &c.' published in 1715, says (p. 7) that 'a sermon that he preached at the Rolls, in which he published the curses that king James I. entailed upon all his posterity that ever turned Papist, set the fury of the court against him;' that he then fled into Holland and foreign countries, and 'by the observations he made in his travels shewed that the whole world could be a library to him, nor did he lose his learning with his books.' The sermon was preached Nov. 5, 1684, and in it at p. 7 Burnet quotes the protestation of James I, 'That he would never so much as grant a toleration of that religion, but would spend the last drop of blood in his body before he would do it; and prayed that before any of his issue should maintain any other religion than what he truly professed and maintained, that God would take them out of the world.'

The History had then been translated into French, and was much read and talked about. A written censure upon it by 'a person of distinction at Paris' had at the time passed through several hands, but was never printed. The author had a copy of it; but when he came to publish his Third Part, he could not find it amongst his papers; but the answer which he had written to it, and procured to be translated into French, and, as he says, was favourably received by many in Paris, was added as a third portion of the Appendix to the additional volume which was

published in 1715. The Censure was procured for the author by M. Auzout, to whom also the answer was addressed, dated from Paris the 10th of August 1685. The Censure itself was no doubt written by Le Grand. The author soon after quitted Paris for a tour of some months in Switzerland and Italy. During this journey he first became acquainted with the Zurich Letters, of which he gave a brief account at p. 42 of his Letters addressed to the Hon. Robert Boyle, containing an account of what seemed most remarkable in Switzerland, Italy, &c. Many of these were afterwards printed in the Records appended to the third volume. The last of these letters is dated from Nymegen, May 20, 1686. He remained in the country for some years, and during this time published various works, many of which have more or less reference to the History of the Reformation.

The first of these was entitled 'Reflections on Mr. Varillas's History of the Revolutions that have happened in Europe in matters of Religion, and more particularly on his Ninth Book that relates to England.' It was provoked by the appearance of two quarto volumes at Paris in the year 1686, entitled '*Histoire des Révolutions arrivées dans l'Europe en matière de Religion. Par Monsieur Varillas.*' The running title of this book is, '*Histoire de l'Hérésie.*' Varillas had for some years been engaged in publishing volumes of history which even at that time were pretty well known to the learned men in France to be rather romances than pieces of true history, though he had managed to establish a reputation in foreign countries. This work was divided into ten books, five of which are in the first volume, five in the second; and the ninth professes to give an

account of the English Reformation. Another impression of the work appeared in the same year at Amsterdam. This edition is of a very small 12mo size, and it is perhaps worth while to mention here that it will frequently be found advertised in booksellers' catalogues as if printed at Paris. The reason of this is that the Amsterdam edition has no name of place or printer; and, unless the title-page is carefully read, would be taken by any one to have been printed at Paris. But, though there is no name of the printer inserted, the type as well as the vignettes in the book, plainly shew its Dutch origin. The title-page precisely resembles that of a French book, except that before the words *A Paris* are inserted in italics, *Suivant la copie imprimée*. Otherwise the title follows that of the original book even in the insertion of the words *Avec privilège du Roy*. Varillas, though he accuses Burnet of partiality, could scarcely have read the History of the Reformation, or he would not have committed so many and such egregious mistakes of fact; and, as the author in this pamphlet observes, his work had been for three years so much read in France that Varillas ought to have alleged somewhat in justification of his censure. The accusation probably originated in a report of the intended publication of Le Grand's History, for which the vast collection of MSS in the King's Library had been searched, it being moreover reported that many points in the History would be enlarged upon, and that the writer in some things would differ from our author.

The pamphlet further informs us of what is related in the Introduction, p. iii. that during the summer of 1685 M. Thevenot and M. Auzout brought Burnet and Le Grand together in the King's library, where

they appear to have had an amicable conversation in the presence of both these persons with regard to many points mentioned in the History. There is nothing else in the volume which throws any light upon the composition of this History, till near the conclusion, at p. 191, where the author repeats the assertion which he had previously made in the Addenda to the first volume (see Part I p. 323 of this edition), that since writing the account of Anne Boleyn's trial he had procured a sight of 'the original record of her process.' The rest of the volume consists of a minute investigation of the assertions of Varillas, with the author's replies to them *seriatim*.

The dispute between Le Grand and Burnet rested here till the publication by the former of his celebrated History of the Divorce. But that between our author and Varillas was kept up during the whole of the interval. The Reflections were followed up in the succeeding year by 'A Defence of the Reflections on the Ninth Book of the First Volume of Mr. Varillas's History of Heresies; being a Reply to his Answer. By G. Burnet, D.D.' The advertisement to this pamphlet is as follows:—

I do not think it necessary to write anything in the way of preface to so short a book; but since there appeared a long preface before the French translation of my Reflections, to which Mr. Varillas has made some sort of answer, the same worthy person, having given himself the trouble to translate likewise my Reply, thought it necessary to say somewhat in defence of his former preface, I have translated that into English, since it gives a further discovery of Mr. Varillas's sincerity.

Meanwhile Varillas had published the third and fourth volumes of his work at Paris, 1687, and an

edition came out very soon afterwards at Amsterdam, the remaining two volumes not having been published till two years later ; and this was immediately followed by 'A Continuation of Reflections on Mr. Varillas's History of Heresies, particularly on that which relates to English affairs in his third and fourth tomes. By G. Burnet, D.D.' These two little volumes appeared about the same time at Amsterdam, 1687, and each of them the author speaks of as being the work of one week. Of the latter it is only necessary to observe that the author apologizes for not giving references to both the editions on the ground that the paper was written before the Amsterdam edition appeared, the reason of his haste being that he was resolved to attack Varillas in an edition for which he himself was answerable, and as expeditiously as possible to prevent the mischief his book might do. This pamphlet goes over the two volumes *seriatim*, in the same way that the ninth book of the previous volumes had been handled. It convicts Varillas of a great number of ridiculous mistakes, and need not further be mentioned here except for the fact of the author's having inserted in it the two papers afterwards published by him in his History, of King Edward's Device for the Succession, and the Order of the Privy Council upon it.

From the other pamphlet, which appeared about the same time from the same press at Amsterdam, we learn what is stated in the advertisement above quoted, that both the Reflections and the Defence had been translated into French and published, with a preface to the former, which the author thought it worth while to translate into English and prefix to his Defence. This preface need not be further

noticed here, as it does not relate to the publication of Burnet's History, but only to the inconsistencies between Varillas's late publication and a previous work, the History of Wickliffianism, the responsibility for which M. Varillas had disowned.

The editor regrets to say he has been unable to procure sight of a copy of the French translations of these two little books, or of Varillas's reply to the first of them. But from Burnet's answer it sufficiently clearly appears that Varillas himself reprinted in French the Reflections to which he was replying, and that the Reply extended to between four and five hundred pages. The Reply and the Defence consist in great measure of mutual recriminations; and though Varillas is considerably exposed by his antagonist, he nevertheless shews up several faults of carelessness in the History of the Reformation, as well as in the Reflections. As far as personal remarks are concerned, both parties professedly decline to enter upon them; but Varillas had observed that if he had intended to write Burnet's Life up to the present time, when he was by his own fault a citizen of Holland, he could have made the most agreeable book that had been printed for a long while; and Burnet says that he had declined sending to Paris for an account of Varillas's life, and that he refused to hearken to some particulars that were to his prejudice, which had been offered to him. The two allusions are to M. Varillas's dismissal from his post in the Royal Library, and to the prosecution against Burnet for high treason, which induced him to become naturalized in the States. As regards the matters of history in dispute, Varillas alleged that he had taken much from Florimond de Rémond; and Burnet replies by shewing that this author is

no good authority as to English affairs, with which he had no opportunity of making himself acquainted. From a passage at p. 121 it appears that the Continuation of the Reflections was written before the Defence.

At p. 135 of the Reply he again repeats that he has seen the original record of the trial, 'and marked the place where anybody else may see for it.' At p. 137 the author observes that he had bestowed a week on each of these two little works, and that 'one proof will quickly appear whether the world is so satisfied with his Answer, as upon that to return to any tolerable thoughts of his History,' for that he had been informed that a gentleman who had spent three months in translating Varillas's History had discontinued his work upon the appearance of the Reflections, finding the credit of his author was gone, adding that if that credit should be recovered by the Answer, he will perhaps go on with his translation. The author alluded to was Dryden, who had lately avowed himself a convert to the Roman communion, and who does not appear to have proceeded further with his work. The author says, 'He has lately wreaked his malice on me for spoiling his three months' labour; but in it he has done me all the honour that any man can secure from him, which is to be railed at by him.'

The author's own account of his naturalization in the States was given in his first letter to the earl of Middleton, dated from the Hague, May 10, 1687. It is as follows:—'I went out of England by his Majesty's approbation, and I have stayed out of it because his Majesty expressed his dislike of my returning to it. I am now upon the point of marrying in this country, and am naturalized by the States

of Holland.' After the citation was issued, he protested that his not going to Scotland, according to the terms of this citation, did not flow from any sense of guilt or fear, but merely from those engagements he was under in Holland.

The author, though he distinctly avowed that he should read no more of M. Varillas's works, nor write anything more about him, published in the following year another set of 'Reflections upon M. Varillas his History of Heresy, Book I, Tome I, as far as relates to English matters, more especially those of Wickliff.' This little volume of seventy-two pages appeared in 1688, without any name either of author or printer, and may not improbably have been printed in England. The work has always been classed with Burnet's productions, and there can be little doubt that it was by him, as the advertisement states that the writer had used the Amsterdam edition of Varillas, which was the only one Burnet had been able to procure when he wrote his first series of Reflections; and the style and method of the pamphlet sufficiently bespeak the author. The book begins with noticing how M. Varillas's friends had been obliged to give him up, noticing that Mr. Hosier declared that he had discovered above four thousand errors in his works, and that Father Bonhour even had made it his business to expose him, adding that 'even his old friend Mr. Dr[yden] seems to have forsaken him, and gone over to his adversary Bonhour, from whose original he is now translating the Life of St. Xavier.' After this the book goes on to confute the statements of Varillas *seriatim*, in the same way as the author had done in his previous Reflections, &c. But the author pretends to write in a different character, as, for instance, when at p. 9 he says, 'We intreat with

Dr. B[urnet] that if ever Mr. Varillas shall have any further use of the Peter pence, he would ascribe their original to king Ina, &c. There are no allusions to the History of the Reformation, so that it is needless to give any further account of this work, which concluded the controversy between Burnet and Varillas. The following paragraph at p. 67 plainly shews Burnet to have been the writer: 'Hence it might be that Monsieur Varillas in his *Revolutions* takes all the liberties of a poet, and Mr. Dr[yden] in his *Conference between the Hind and Panther*, though in verse, has aimed at all the plainness and gravity of an historian.' If the work was printed in London, the author's reputation at that date was a sufficient reason for the printer concealing his name.

The next work that came out bearing on the subject of this History was the letter written by Sir William Coventry to Burnet, containing several documents relating to cardinal Pole's mission as papal legate. It was printed in 1685, and the documents printed with it, together with some others extracted from a register of Pole's which is unfortunately lost, were reprinted in Burnet's Third Part in 1715.

The next attack made on the History was in Parker's *Reasons for abrogating the Test* imposed on all Members of Parliament, in which he takes occasion to allude to the manuscript which Lowth had accused Burnet of unfaithfully transcribing, which he calls 'an unknown MS,' and 'a famous invisible MS.' Burnet's answer, which is entitled 'An Inquiry into the Reasons,' &c., p. 210, contains the following passage:—

He had set on one of his poor underworkmen some years ago to deny the MS. which Dr. Stillingfleet had in his keeping for above twenty years, and which Dr. Burnet had in his

hands for many months, and which they shewed to as many as desired to see it, but that had turned so much to his shame that first vented the calumny, that it seems he summoned Sa. Oxon to appear his second in the slander, and he whose brow is of so peculiar a composition will needs bring it here, though ever so impertinently. But I forgave the hatred that he bears both to that MS. and to those doctors, since nothing could be less to *the satisfaction of those for whom he published his book*, than to see the mature and regular methods in which the Reformation was advanced, for the bishops and divines were appointed to examine all points with much care, and to bring every man his opinion in writing ; all which were compared very faithfully, and upon these the decisions were made.

Soon afterwards he adds :—

The History of the Reformation sells still so well that I do not believe Mr. Chiswell, the printer of it, has made any present to this Reasoner to raise its price ; for to attack it with so much malice, and yet not to offer one reason to lessen its credit, is as effectual a recommendation as this author can give it.

There was one other point for which the author of this pamphlet censured Burnet, viz. for saying ‘ he had often heard it said that the articles of our church were framed by Cranmer and Ridley, as if it were the meanest trade of an historian to stoop to hearsays.’ The answer is, that ‘ in this Dr. Burnet maintains the character of a sincere historian, to say nothing that was not well grounded ; and since it has often been said by many writers, that these two bishops prepared our articles, he, finding no particular evidence of that, delivers it with its own doubtfulness.’ (p. 212.)

In the second part of this Inquiry the author alludes again to his History of the Reformation in a

passage on the doctrine of the real presence, which as it explains the view which he promulgates in his second volume in opposition to Parker's view, shall be given here. His representation of Parker's view is as follows :—

In a word, 'He would persuade the world that transubstantiation is but a nicety of the schools, calculated to the Aristotelian philosophy, and not defined positively in the church of Rome ; but that the corporal and real presence of the substance of Christ's body and blood in the sacrament was the doctrine of the universal church in the primitive times ; and that it is at this day the generally received doctrine by all the different parties in Europe, not only the Roman Catholics and Lutherans, but both by the churches of Switzerland and France, and more particularly by the church of England ; so that since all that the church of Rome means by transubstantiation is the real presence ; and since the real presence is so universally received ; it is a heinous thing to renounce transubstantiation ; so that it is in effect the renouncing the real presence.'

This is the whole strength of his argument, which he fortifies by many citations, to prove that both the ancient fathers and the modern reformers believed the real presence ; and that the church of Rome believes no more. But to all this I shall offer a few exceptions.

I. If transubstantiation is only a philosophical nicety concerning the manner of the presence, where is the hurt of renouncing it ? and why are the Roman Catholics at so much pains to have the test repealed ? for it contains nothing against the real presence : indeed, if this argument has any force, it should rather lead the Roman Catholics to take the test, since according to the bishop they do not renounce it in any article of faith, but only a bold curiosity of the schoolmen. Yet after all it seems they know that this is contrary to their doctrine, otherwise they would not venture so much upon a point of an old and decried philosophy.

II. In order to the stating this matter aright, it is necessary to give the true notion of the real presence, as it is acknow-

ledged by the reformed. We all know in what sense the church of Rome understands it, that in the sacrament there is no real bread and wine, but that under the appearance of them we have the true substance of Christ's glorified body. On the other hand, the reformed, when they found the world generally fond of this phrase, they by the same spirit of complaisance which our Saviour and his apostles had for the Jews, and that the primitive church had (perhaps to excess) for the heathens, retained the phrase of real presence : but as they gave it such a sense as did fully demonstrate, that though they retained a term that had for it a long prescription, yet they quite changed its meaning ; for they always shewed that the body and blood of Christ, which they believed present, was his body broken and his blood shed ; that is to say, his body, not in its glorified state, but as it was crucified. So that the presence belonging to Christ's dead body, which is not now actually in being, it is only his death that is to be conceived to be presented to us ; and this being the sense that they always give of the real presence, the reality falls only on that conveyance that is made to us in the sacrament, by a federal rite of Christ's death as our sacrifice. The learned answerer to the Oxford Discourses has so fully demonstrated this from the copious explanations which all the reformed give of that phrase, that one would think it were not possible either to mistake or cavil in so clear a point. The papists had generally objected to the reformers, that they made the sacrament no more than a bare commemorative feast ; and some few had carried their aversion to that gross presence which the church of Rome had set up, to another extreme, to which the people by a principle of libertinism might have been too easily carried, if the true dignity of the sacrament had not been maintained by expressions of great majesty ; so finding that the world was possessed of the phrase of the real presence, they thought fit to preserve it, but with an explanation that was liable to no ambiguity. Yet it seems our reformers in the beginning of queen Elizabeth's reign had found that the phrase had more power to carry men to superstition, than the explanations given to it had to retire them from it, and therefore the Convocation ordered it to be

laid aside, though that order was suppressed out of prudence ; and the phrase has been ever since in use among us, of which Dr. Burnet has given us a copious account, Hist. Reform. vol. ii. book iii.

The editor proceeds now to give an account of the 'Reflections on the relation of the English Reformation lately printed at Oxford. Part I. and Part II. By G. B., D D., Amst. 1688.' Though in this work the author makes frequent allusion to his own History,' the pamphlet was not written in defence of it, but as an attack on Obadiah Walker's work. The following extracts bear upon our subject :—

It seemed strange to me at first view to see so large a book writ and printed eight years after that Dr. Burnet's History of the Reformation had appeared, without its taking the least notice of that work, which hath been so well received, so much read, and which seems to be so well confirmed by the proofs that accompany it, that few books of history have gained a more general reputation than it hath done ; and as none of the Roman communion have been able hitherto to say anything for the disparagement of that work except Mr. Varillas ; so he hath been so severely exposed by the doctor that this attempt hath raised its credit, instead of lessening it. . . . For if the doctor hath deceived the world by a false representation of matter, yet it must be confessed that he hath done it with so good a grace and with such appearances of sincerity and of proving what he relates, and that both our countrymen and foreigners have read that work so much, (as appears by the several impressions at home, and the several translations that have been printed beyond sea,) that it was too great an omission in the author of this recital, if he be still alive, that he hath never mentioned that history, nor said anything to ruin the reputation it hath gained.

There are two editions of this work of the same date, apparently containing precisely the same matter, but one in larger type than the other. One extends

to sixty-four pages, and has the author's initials on the title-page. The other contains ninety-six pages, and has no name of author. It seems probable that Burnet printed it at first without his initials, with the intention of concealing the authorship, as throughout he speaks of Dr. Burnet in the third person ; and thus the issue of the pamphlet with the initials will be a second edition. The work attacked was entitled ' Church Government, Part V. A relation of the English Reformation and the lawfulness thereof, examined by the *theses* delivered in the four former parts. Oxford, 4to. 1687.' It was one of several works that came out about this time from the press of Obadiah Walker, master of University college, most of which were written by Abraham Woodhead, who had been fellow of that college, and tutor to Obadiah Walker. It would perhaps be impossible now to adjust the share which these two celebrated converts to Rome took in these publications. Woodhead had died nine years before the publication of this volume, yet Burnet observes of it that it appeared to have been part of a great work, and to have been written many years ago, as appears by a passage, p. 82 *ad fin.*, which seems to have been written in the interval between his late majesty's being re-established in his throne and the restoration of bishops. Burnet further states that it was believed that the author and publisher were the same person, who ought therefore to have reviewed the work 'or at least to have added some appendix relating to that more copious and authentical account which Dr. Burnet hath given us of our Reformation.' He further expresses his opinion that Obadiah Walker could not have been the author, on

the ground that no conscientious person could have written such a book in 1660 against the Reformation, and then continued in communion with the church of England for twenty-five years afterwards. This was meant for a slap at Walker under cover of attributing the work to Woodhead, who was perhaps the real author ; but in the opening of the *Reflections* Burnet treats it as if it were Walker's, calling him 'the eminent convert of Oxford,' and alluding to a previous publication of his concerning the presence in the sacrament, and the adoration of it, which had previously come out from the same press, but which is now generally attributed also to Woodhead. The author did not scruple to say, in his *History of his Own Times*, that 'Walker the head of University college, and five or six more at Oxford, declared themselves to be of that religion, but with this brand of infamy, that they had continued for several years complying with the doctrine and worship of the Church of England after they were reconciled to the church of Rome.' (i. 674.)

The first twenty-four pages of the earlier edition of this pamphlet seem a complete treatise, ending with the word *Finis*. So probably the remainder was an afterthought, written after the first part was printed. The paging of the two parts is continuous, but the second begins with a new title-page, 'Reflections on the Oxford Theses relating to the English Reformation. Part II. Amsterdam: printed for P. Bleau, 1688.' The former part contains nothing that alludes to the *History*, but consists of an examination of the general grounds on which the English Reformation was attacked. The latter, which enters upon matters of fact, bears more immediately upon the subject of this preface ; and as it consists mainly of a defence

of the History of the Reformation, a slight account of it will not be out of place here.

The author of the work attacked had insinuated that Anne Boleyn's marriage was null on the ground of the queen's confession to archbishop Cranmer of an impediment, which the author infers was the criminal connection of the king with Mary the elder sister of Anne; in evidence of which the clause of the dispensation is quoted which allows the king to marry within the first degree of affinity, '*ex quocunque licito seu illicito coitu proveniente.*' And the answer given to this is, that there was no such dispensation either asked or granted, and that this pretended dispensation was afterwards forged by queen Elizabeth's enemies to defame her, and that the bull of dispensation which the king asked for is set down by Dr. Burnet among his Records, and that there is no such clause in it. The bull however had been printed both in Anti-Sanderus, and in Herbert's History, where Herbert observes that he had met in our Archives some despatches that make it probable. Copies of it exist among the Harleian MSS. 4994, fol. 155, and in the Cotton Collection, Titus C. X, fol. 73. The insinuation is further answered by observing that the act of parliament only notices the queen's confession, and not the king's knowledge of the reasons that rendered the marriage null and void.

Another argument for the nullity of the marriage with Anne Boleyn had been recently urged by another writer, in 'a sheet that was well and decently writ,' viz. Anne Boleyn's confession of a precontract. A remarkably illogical defence of queen Elizabeth's legitimacy occupies the first four pages of these Reflections, the most remarkable passage of which,

considering the date at which it was penned (1688), is the following: 'And it must be acknowledged that an anxious weighing of titles is not so necessary after one is in a legal and peaceable possession, acknowledged by all parties within the kingdom as well as by all princes without it.'

Besides this point there are two other references to Burnet's History in this short pamphlet. One of these is on the subject of the statute of præmunire made by Richard II, which the author had explained as referring only to some special matters of a temporal kind. To this the author replies by a reference to the Records, XXXVI, XXXVII, XXXVIII, of Book II. of Dr. Burnet's First Part of his History, adding that though from these it is clear that the pope spoke *ex cathedrâ*, threatening the sentence of excommunication if the statute was not repealed; yet it never was repealed, and the parliament of Henry VIII was as competent to examine upon the decisions of the church as that of Richard II and Henry VI.

The other reference is to a passage where the writer had cited 'The Discourse of Communion in one Kind, which by all appearance is that lately writ by the bishop of Meaux.' And here Burnet finds it convenient to recur to the supposition that the author was Obadiah Walker, at whom he aims the following passage:—

This shews that the author and the publisher is the same person, though others pretend that the author is dead many years ago. But it seems the publisher thought fit at least to add some new touches, and since he did that he might have thought it worth the while to have examined at least the Records published by Dr. Burnet. And his History itself might have been considered as well as Mr. Fuller's and Dr.

Heylin's. But since it seems our author thought the Discourse of the Communion in one Kind fit to be recommended by him, I will take the liberty to recommend the Answer to it in French by Monsieur Larroque, and that lately writ in English, in which the disingenuity of the Discourse mentioned by our author is laid open beyond all possibility of replying. (p. 51.)

One other passage shall be quoted in which Burnet alludes to himself in the third person :—

Our author it seems thinks he hath a privilege to reproach our church in spite of the clearest discoveries that can be made; so though that worthy and learned person that answered his two discourses concerning the real presence and the adoration of the sacrament, had from the light given in Dr. Burnet's History answered the objection he had made from the alteration in the article of the sacrament concerning the presence, a great deal of the explanation that was made in Edward VI's time being left out under queen Elizabeth. Yet it is clear by the original subscription which I myself viewed in Bennet College library, that all the clergy were of the same mind with those of king Edward's time, only upon a prudential consideration it was not thought necessary to publish it; so that it was not cast out, but suppressed. Common decency should have obliged our author not to have mentioned this any more, or to have answered that which had been said upon it. But it seems with the religion he has got he hath received a most indelible degree of impudence.

At the end of the book he again attacks the author on the ground of his change of religion. And whereas in the earlier part this was made a ground for ascribing the authorship to another, it is here used as a reason for inserting the prayer that God might touch his heart, and give him a repentance proportioned to the heinousness of his sin, 'since he had certainly brought a greater reproach on that church to which he hath gone over, than all the services he could ever render them in his useless and confounded writings would

ever be able to wipe off. But to whomsoever he hath been a reproach, our church hath no share in it, since of him and of such as he is we must say, They went out from us, but they were not of us: for if they had been of us, they would no doubt have continued with us; but they went out that it might be made manifest that they were not all of us.'

It should be noticed that this pamphlet, i. e. the edition of it which extends to ninety-six pages, was issued in the following year with a new title-page, on which the author's name appears as follows: 'By Gilbert Burnet, D. D. Chaplain to his highness the Prince of Orange. London: printed for Ric. Chiswell, 1689.' It is the nineteenth tract in the Second Collection of Several Tracts and Discourses written in the years 1686, 1687, 1688, 1689, by Gilbert Burnet, D. D. (consecrated bishop of Sarum, Easter Day, 1689.) So that it must have been issued in this form some time before Ash Wednesday, February 13, 1689, on which day the prince of Orange was proclaimed king.

The next important publication bearing on the subject is that of Le Grand's three duodecimo volumes at Paris 1688. The first of these three volumes perhaps came out before the other two. At least Burnet had only seen the first volume when he wrote his letter to M. Thevenot from the Hague May 10, 1688. Le Grand's work is referred to under so many different titles, that it seems well to describe it. The first two volumes have the same title, which runs thus: 'Histoire du Divorce de Henry VIII et de Catharine d'Aragon, avec la defense de Sanderus, la refutation des deux premiers livres de l'histoire de la reformation de Burnet, et les preuves.' The running title of the first volume is,

'L'Histoire du Divorce de Henry VIII.' as far as p. 288, when it is changed for 'Lettre du Cardinal Polus.' The running title of the second volume is 'Defense de Sanderus' down to p. 256, when another half title is given, 'Refutation de l'Histoire de la Reformation d'Angleterre,' and thenceforward its running title is the same. The title-page of the third volume is 'Preuves de l'Histoire, &c. tom. iii.' The work was dedicated to M. Thevenot, on the ground that he was the fittest person to present it to, as he knew better than anybody else what had passed between Mr. Burnet and himself, and moreover had in his custody those documents which authenticate the book, and from which he had given the author permission to make extracts. This dedication is signed 'Joachim Le Grand.' At the commencement the author speaks of his conference in the king's library with Burnet nearly three years before, saying that never did a bad cause find a better advocate; but adds that there were two things which encouraged him to go on with his task: first, the fact that Burnet knew little of the affairs of Europe; and secondly, that Burnet did not appear to have studied the earlier history of England, or he never would have allowed so many of Varillas's assertions to pass unnoticed. It was very probably this remark that provoked from Burnet the pamphlet which he published this year at Amsterdam, commenting upon the part of Varillas's history which touched upon the times of Wicliffe; for he had previously asserted that he should take no further notice of Varillas.

He refers to the 'Réponse de Varillas a la critique de Mr. Burnet,' and then gives a slight account of the conference which took place in the presence of M. Thevenot and M. Auzout, saying that they had

discussed the authority of Fox and Parker, and that he had attacked the value of Hall's testimony ; and then refers to their dispute about the Sorbonne. He continues that Burnet seeming to want originals, he had offered him his to correct his work by. He then proceeds to give the sources of his history, which as he says consist of a succession of letters ; and afterwards criticizes works printed on the Protestant side of the question.

As soon as Burnet had seen the first of these three volumes, he wrote a letter to M. Thevenot, which is dated at the Hague May 10, 1688. This letter was not however printed in English for some months, neither did the English version appear in Holland at all. The first edition of it bears date London 1689, but probably came out very early in the year, if not at the close of 1688, for the author is designated on the title-page only as Gilbert Burnet, D. D. There is a French translation in a very diminutive form, a copy of which exists in the British Museum ; and this is dated 'A la Haye, le 30 de Juin.' It consists of twenty-seven pages, and is signed at the end by the author's name at full length. This letter was reprinted by Le Grand at Paris during the same year with the title 'Lettre de Mr. Burnet a M. Thevenot, contenant une courte critique de l'histoire du divorce de Henri VIII. écrite par M. Le Grand. Nouvelle edition augmentée d'un avertissement et des Remarques de M. L. G. qui servent de Réponse à cette Lettre. A Paris 1688.' This pamphlet begins with a letter to Thevenot signed L. G., and has an advertisement about printing the letter of Burnet with the Remarks. The letter here also is signed June 30. It consists of a translation of the eighteen pages of the quarto English edition into French, extending

with the remarks to eighty-four pages. There are thirty more pages occupied with other remarks, and at the end the 'Permis' is dated August 12, 1688.

The English edition of this letter did not come out till after September 10, 1688, for annexed to it is 'A Censure of Mr. de Meaux's History of the Variations of the Protestant Churches, together with some further reflections on M. Le Grand.' And this last, which also appears in the form of a letter addressed to an unknown correspondent, is dated at the Hague, September 10, 1688.

It is remarkable that in the same year there were published in London, in two volumes 12mo, 'Dr. G. Burnet's Tracts, containing Letters on Switzerland, with a London title, 1689, with an Appendix of Papers.' At p. 333 is the 'History of the Divorce of Henry VIII, &c., with the Defence of Sanders. Refutation of two first books of Reformation by Burnet. By Joachim Le Grand. With Dr. Burnet's Answer and Vindication of himself,' beginning, 'We have not as yet seen any more than the first part of this work, which was published the 5th of this month.' The writer affects to consider Le Grand's work as being an abridgment of Burnet's History, though the author promises to refute it in the two succeeding volumes. It describes the conference in the king's library, &c.; and at p 340 begins the letter to M. Thevenot, which is retranslated from the French translation, and dated Hague, June 20.

The description of this letter is as follows:—It is signed at the end 'G. Burnet,' and dated 'At the Hague the 10th of September 1688.' The part of it which relates to Le Grand's History occupies the first eighteen pages, and is signed and dated like the other, May 10, 1688. It commences with an

account substantially the same as that given in the Introduction to Part III. p. iii, and proceeds to say, that instead of being a defence of Sanders and a refutation of Burnet, M. Le Grand had for the most part represented matters as Burnet himself had done, and contradicted Sanders. The author then proceeds with an examination of six errors committed by Le Grand. It is unnecessary to give any account of this examination here, for it throws no light upon the literary history of the publication, except in one point, where the author defends himself for the character he had given of Campeggio by referring to William Thomas as an authority. This shews that he was entirely aware of the falseness of the charge, which he made no attempt to contradict in his third volume, or in the edition of the first two volumes published in 1715.

He speaks of having given some account of the conversation that passed between himself and M. Le Grand at the house of M. Thevenot and in the presence of M. Auzout, in his remarks on Varillas, in which he had treated Le Grand with all respect.

The remainder of the volume is taken up with a censure of Bossuet's Variations ; but at p. 45 of this latter part he recurs to M. Le Grand, and gives some account of Le Grand's book, the substance of which appears in the Introduction, pp. iv and v. The only important point to be noticed here is the defence of Sanders, on the ground that he was only answerable for the first edition ; to which it is replied, that ' there is reason to believe that the first impression was from an imperfect copy, and that soon after a more complete one appeared ; and all the editions of that book since that time, as well as the

translations of it, and in particular the late one by Maucroix, which gave the first occasion to my writing, having been made according to that second edition, I had reason to follow it.'

At the end is a postscript in italics, for which in the Introduction, p. iv, the author expresses his sorrow, and asks pardon. It is as follows:—

I have seen M. Le Grand's Annotations upon my letter to Mr. Thevenot. I perceive clearly by it that this hot summer and his extraordinary application have so dried his brain, and given him such an overflowing of the gall, that all the answer I can bestow on him is to wish his friends to look to him, and keep him from running about the streets, for he is in a fair way to that. They will do well to bleed him over and over again, to give him some inward refrigeratives, and now and then a few grains of laudanum, and to take a special care of him at new and full moons. Pen, ink, and paper must be kept from him as poison; for these things set his head so a-going, that his fits redouble upon him at every time that he gets them in his hands. But above all things, care must be taken not to name me nor the Bibliothèque Universel to him, for that will certainly bring on him a most violent paroxysm; and he being young, and so mightily in love with himself, good air and good keeping may at last bring him out of this raving distemper. So, to be sure, I will have no more to do with a man that writes like a lunatic; yet as soon as some materials, which I expect shortly from England, are brought me, I will answer everything that he has said that looks like sense, and will not do so as not a few of that nation have done of late, who write on without even justifying themselves, or confessing the errors into which they have fallen; for I will justify myself to a tittle, or acknowledge my mistakes as soon as I find that I have made any.

From the 18th to the 44th page of this volume is occupied with the attack on Bossuet's celebrated work on the Variations of the Protestant Churches. During the whole of the reign of James II. the

press had been teeming with publications on the disputed points of controversy between the Roman and the Anglican churches ; and several of these publications, some written by professed Roman Catholics, others by members of the church of England having more or less of sympathy with Rome, had been specially directed to the point of representing fairly what were the real doctrines of the church of Rome as against the supposed misrepresentations of Protestants. Amongst these latter may be reckoned Bossuet's work, which was translated into English, and published in London, 4to, 1685, entitled 'The Exposition of the Doctrine of the Catholick Church.' This was followed by his better known work on the Variations, which provoked considerable notice in England. The answer given by Burnet scarcely professed to be more than a kind of *tu quoque*, alleging the same kind of faults in Rome as the bishop of Meaux had charged upon the English Reformation. He abstains from going farther into the controversy, on the ground that it was likely to be handled by so able a pen, that he will not anticipate, as one had resolved to undertake it who he knew would manage it with much force as well as with great truth ; i. e. Wake, who was afterwards dean of Exeter and archbishop of Canterbury.

The last paragraph of the Censure perhaps deserves quoting, for the allusion to the crisis impending at the moment when it was written. It is at p. 57 :—

I will not carry this censure further at present, for I have not near me the books and other documents that are necessary for a fuller answer ; and those in England to whom I sent for the resolution of some things, have so much work given them at present by those whose favour Mr. Le Grand is courting, that it is not to be wondered at if they have not leisure to send

me the materials which I wanted. They are in a storm which all the world knows ; though they are not yet reduced to that which the reverend father Petre has threatened them with, in that modest and savoury expression of his, that *the church of England shall be made to eat its own dung*. This is indeed a true essay of the charity of the order, and it is that which we have reason to expect from it.

And here the controversy as to the merits of the History of the Reformation was allowed to drop for four years. It was not till the spring of 1693 that Henry Wharton came out with the most damaging attack that has ever been made upon this celebrated History. He had read the works of Varillas and Le Grand when they first appeared ; but as he had not intended at the time of reading them to write any animadversions on Burnet, he had not taken particular notice of what they had said, but professes to draw his accusations mostly from books and records which they had never seen. Wharton certainly cannot be accused of having the same object in view as Varillas and Le Grand, viz. the vilifying the honour and justice of the Reformation ; but he cannot be as successfully defended from the charge of taking revenge on an author with whom he had had a quarrel.

It appears from his own diary that he took up the work on October 3, 1692, for the express purpose of exposing its errors and defects ; that ten days afterwards he put pen to paper, and had finished his work by the 12th of November. The private diary reveals what the preface to the volume does not mention—that the love of truth was not the sole motive of the publication. The following is the extract which relates to the subject :—

Die 3 Octobris Historiam Reformationis Anglicanæ a

Burneto scriptam evolvere cœpi, eo animo ut defectus et errores ejus notare, ac demum evulgarem. Quod facere statui tum ut nimiam ejus qua in damnum Ecclesiæ abusus est fanam convellerem; tum ut historiæ nostræ ecclesiasticæ errores receptos posteris indicarem; tum ut animo meo multis ab eo injuriis irritato nonnihil indulgerem.

Die 13 Octobris, observationes meas scripto consignare incepti. Die 12 Novembris, opus inceptum feliciter absolvi, et Johanni Conold (qui liberos Antonii Aucheri Baronetti literis instruebat) describendum tradidi.

Why the author, having made so much haste to write his work, so long delayed committing it to the press, does not appear; but from the same diary we learn that it was consigned to the care of Thomas Bennet on December 13, to be printed under the fictitious name of Anthony Harmer, and that the copies were ready for sale on February 6.

The history of the quarrel, which Burnet himself has omitted to mention in his *Own Times*, may be gathered from some passages in Wharton's diary. Bishop Lloyd of St. Asaph, whose name appears so frequently in connection with this history, first as the dean of Bangor, and in the last instance, to which we shall presently refer, as bishop of Lichfield and Coventry, had of his own accord offered Wharton to procure that he should be made one of the king's chaplains. The queen, to whom the arrangement of church appointments was supposed to be delegated, had made a rule that no one should be made king's chaplain till she had heard him preach. This condition Wharton refused, and bishop Lloyd persuaded the queen to forego the condition; and accordingly Wharton was to be admitted as chaplain April 26, 1691. The bishop of Salisbury, according to Wharton's own account, because of his hostility to archbishop Sancroft and all connected with him, counter-

persuaded the queen that Wharton was an enemy to her, and had spoken against her right to the throne. Upon this the queen signified to bishop Lloyd that she had heard something to the prejudice of Wharton, and that therefore she desired his admission as king's chaplain should be delayed. Lloyd ventured to remonstrate with the queen; the queen received the remonstrance graciously, but without replying. Upon this Lloyd went to Burnet, and in the presence of Tillotson and other distinguished persons accused him of falsehood and calumny in the matter. Some time after this, but it does not appear exactly how long, Burnet began to be ashamed of what he had said, and sent various friendly proposals to Wharton through Richard Chiswell, the bookseller who published most of Burnet's works; and on the 1st of June he was most courteously received by the bishop, who promised that he would do all he could for his promotion; and two days afterwards, meeting him at the house of bishop Lloyd, assured him that he had removed from the queen's mind every suspicion, and that the queen had given him to understand that he should shortly have some distinguished piece of preferment in the church. About a fortnight afterwards Lloyd signified to Wharton that the queen was willing that he should be presented to her, but Wharton was unwilling to go through the ceremony of 'kissing hands' while his patron Sancroft was still at Lambeth. Lloyd managed the matter for him, and the queen was content to allow him to wait till Sancroft should quit the palace. He was finally presented on the 26th of June; immediately upon which Burnet told him that he had been making interest for him both with the queen and the

archbishop of Canterbury. Stillingfleet bishop of Worcester had also recommended him to the queen's notice. On the following 2nd of October, Stillingfleet, whose friendship Wharton seems to have highly valued, warned him of Burnet's secret insinuations against him, alleging that he suspected Burnet of prejudicing Tillotson against him. Meanwhile Wharton's 'Defence of Pluralities' came out, and this seems to have aggravated Burnet considerably. Burnet endeavoured through Chiswell the bookseller to find out whether Wharton had written the book, and afterwards had sounded Wharton himself on the subject, at the time of a visit which he paid him at Salisbury, on occasion of his travelling to Exeter with his friend Dr. Hooper, the dean of Canterbury; and had afterwards told him, through Chiswell the bookseller, that he would not allow him to inspect the registers of Salisbury, and that he renounced him altogether, since he had refused to contradict the report of his being the author of the Apology for Pluralities. Wharton had simply pretended ignorance of the subject when questioned by Burnet. The work had really been written by him, having been commenced jointly by him and Hooper, who upon his being made dean of Canterbury (July 8, 1691,) had left it to Wharton to complete, and had only revised it before it went to the press. This is Wharton's own account of the matter, and is all that can now be ascertained on the subject.

There is one other passage in the diary that bears upon the subject. It is under March 26, 1693, in which Wharton says he had visited Lloyd, the bishop of Lichfield, who, speaking of the Specimen, told him he had a fair right to do what he had done in

publishing it, for that the bishop of Salisbury had treated him so badly that he had merited all he had said and more.

This celebrated attack has almost earned the right to appear entire in footnotes to a new edition of Burnet's History. In the present edition considerable extracts have been made from it; mere captious remarks having been omitted, as well as many other notices, which perhaps some readers might wish to see incorporated with it. It was much too important an onslaught to be allowed to remain unanswered. On its appearance in London February 6, 1693, though the author had taken every precaution to conceal his name, the very bookseller who published it being not the person to whom the manuscript had been consigned,—it was universally attributed to the right author. Wharton describes the effect of its appearance as driving Burnet almost to madness, and says that Burnet accidentally meeting his father, told him to inform Wharton that he meant to answer it, but that afterwards he had confessed that he did not see any way of doing so, and should decline it, even if the promised continuation of the Specimen of Errors should appear. Still, that something might be done, he accused him to the queen of damaging the cause of the Reformation, and in the following month published a letter to the bishop of Lichfield, attempting to defend himself and attack his adversary.

These remarks from Wharton's Diary are necessary to the understanding of the singular tone of the letter to Lloyd which came out with the imprimatur of the Archbishop of Canterbury, March 6, 1693. It bore the title, 'A letter writ by the lord bishop of Salisbury to the lord bishop of Coventry and Litchfield, concerning a book lately published, called A

Specimen of some errors and defects in the History of the Reformation of the Church of England, by Anthony Harmer.' One object of the publication appears to have been to divide the blame of the inaccuracies with bishop Lloyd, as being the person who had pressed the author to undertake the work, and had contributed all his vast collection of materials for the purpose. The author in the letter gives an account how Lloyd had superintended and revised the whole work, and Burnet gently reminds the bishop of Lichfield that he still had in his possession the copy which the latter had prepared and corrected. After expressing his opinion that Wharton had not done this to ingratiate himself with the Roman party, he in the next page pretends that he does not know who the writer is, being 'assured that the name in the title-page of Anthony Harmer is a feigned one;' and again in the next page speaks of him as one whom he never injured, and whom, if he guessed right, he had endeavoured to serve. There is a great inconsistency in the pamphlet, as, in spite of the pretence of ignoring the writer, much of the point of it consists in innuendos against him and his works. Thus, in abstaining from any charge of leaning to popery, the author gives a sly hit at Wharton's previously published tract on the Celibacy of the Clergy, as being enough to cover him from all such suspicion; whilst in speaking of the morals and learning of the monks, Burnet definitely says, 'His studies have been much that way, and it is natural for men to value that much, on which they have bestowed much of their time; and perhaps he has been infected by the rudeness and maledicence that runs through their writings, to imitate so bad an example.'

The author further professes, that nothing that he had seen relating to his History had pleased him so much as this Specimen, because the writer was evidently a competent person, and had the strongest inclination to disparage the work, and yet had not been able to detect any material fault relating to any of the transactions of the Reformation.

In the last half of the pamphlet he proceeds to examine the four several heads of censure, after stating that Lloyd as well as his other reverend brethren with whom he had consulted had advised that it was not worth his while to reply, and that accordingly, though he had once intended to do so, he had given up the intention. The four heads were : 1. Ignorance of English history ; 2. Erroneous dates ; 3. Conjectures ; 4. Defects. To the first he replies partly by confessing ignorance of such affairs as well as distaste for them ; such matters, and the glory of them, he is content to leave to those who write volumes of *Anglia Sacra* ; and partly by alleging that in all such things he had trusted to his correspondent and his most learned brother Stillingfleet bishop of Worcester, on both of whom he had depended for the correctness of all such matters, in which both of them had the reputation of being most exact ; so that he concludes either his critic was mistaken in some of his remarks, or else that his correspondent did not think such minute accuracy was necessary in making a short abstract of history.

For the question of dates the author disclaims any knowledge of any but such as occur in his first edition, the only one for which he considers himself answerable. Some of these he admits may be wrong, others were certainly right, because he took them

from Lloyd's own notes, unless indeed the authors from whom Lloyd took them were wrong. Of these dates Wharton had observed, that as far as he had examined them they were nearly as often wrong as right. And the accusation scarcely exaggerates the truth, but the author with all his carelessness had one better ground of defence than he himself knew of. The dates are more often mistaken in the Arabic figures 1 and 2 than in any others, and upon inspecting the author's handwriting it will be seen that it is very difficult to distinguish these two figures as he wrote them. The other part of the defence, that the dates in Records are frequently wrong, is utterly untenable. It is to be regretted, for the author's credit, that his promise that those dates, the errors of which should be proved to be well grounded, should be corrected if the History should be reprinted, was quite forgotten when the fourth edition of 1715 was about to be printed.

On the third head, of 'erroneous guesses,' the author pleads guilty, alleging that there are also 'true guesses' in the work, and that where an author is writing a history of a period with which he is not absolutely contemporary, it is necessary sometimes to make conjectures to connect the facts together; in vindication of which he alleges that he made Paul Sarpi's History of the Council of Trent his model, having read it through five or six times before he began his own work.

As regards the *defects*, he urges that he had employed every one he could find to help him, and never refused assistance when offered from any quarter; that he had found a Council-book of Edward's first two years, which he had restored to the crown, and that Wharton had the Council-book

of the last four years of the reign, and if the author would present that to the crown, his quotations from it might be open to verification.

There is one more passage of this letter which deserves to be noticed, viz. that at p. 9, in which he notices the reference to a passage in the second part of the *Athenæ Oxonienses*, where Wood accuses the author of having omitted some and curtailed other of Fulman's annotations. To this the author objected, that he did not expect a writer of his rank to descend so low as to cite such a scribbler, saying, that 'that poor writer has thrown together such a tumultuary mixture of stuff and tattle, and has been so visibly a tool of some of the church of Rome to reproach all the greatest men of our church, that no man who takes care of his own reputation will take anything upon trust that is said by one who has no reputation to lose.' He continues : 'He who has laid together all that the malice of missionaries could furnish him with to blemish the work of one of the greatest men of our church, who was the lasting honour of that see which I do now so unworthily possess, I mean bishop Jewel, does but follow his stroke when he calumniates my history ; and he who has so barbarously attacked the memory of my immediate predecessor bishop Ward, who was in so many respects one of the greatest men of his age, but that had appeared with too much zeal against popery to be spared by one of their faction ; he, I say, does but like himself when he endeavours to blacken me with his calumnies.' This not unnaturally provoked a reply from Anthony Wood, who speaking of this pamphlet (*Ath. Ox.* ii. 874), says that in it 'the author, Dr. Burnet, bishop of Salisbury, reflecting in a gross manner by way of back-blow on

the author of *Athenæ* and *Fasti Oxonienses* (Mr. A. Wood), that author therefore, under the name of E. D., did soon after answer the said letter in a pamphlet entitled 'A Vindication of the Historiographer of the University of Oxford and his works from the reproaches of the lord bishop of Salisbury, in his letter writ to the lord bishop of Coventry and Litchfield concerning a book lately published, &c. London 1693, 4to, published in April that year.'

There seems to be some doubt about the authorship of this work, which in this passage Anthony Wood certainly lays claim to. But in the *Life of Wood*, p. 293, this work is attributed to Dr. Wood of New College, his nephew. Yet the writer of that part of the *Life*, evidently transcribing from Anthony Wood's manuscript diary, writes: 'Mar. 28. My Vindication went to London by the waggon. April 20. Vindication of the Historiographer came to Oxon, and the next day Mr. Kennet sent me six—not exposed to sale till 26th of April.'

Wood was naturally indignant at the contemptuous terms in which Burnet had spoken of him; and in fact Burnet in doing so only exposed his own great ignorance both of Wood's work and the history of its publication. The *Vindication of the Historiographer* amply shews the absurdity of speaking of Wood, even at that time, as a scribbler or a poor writer in the interest of the church of Rome; and fully answers the charge made against him of calumniating bishop Jewel, and of unjustly attacking bishop Ward for appearing with too much zeal against popery. For his mode of treating these two last accusations the reader is referred to the pamphlet itself. There is no occasion to allude to them further here, as they have no reference to the *History of the Reformation*.

As regards himself, the writer of the *Vindication* quotes his own character as given in the preface to the first volume of the *Athenæ Oxonienses*, by James Harrington; and answers the alleged objection of his obscurity by giving the account of his first work, which was originally written in English, and was put into Latin by the chief heads of the university, and had been quoted by many eminent writers, domestic and foreign, with honourable mention as 'a choice treasure of antiquities.' The book had been published five years at the time of the appearance of the first volume of the *History of the Reformation*, and had been thought of sufficient importance by the curators of the Sheldonian press, amongst whom was Fell, afterwards bishop of Oxford, to be dedicated to the king, and to be presented to several illustrious persons who had visited the university. The writer further observes, that no part of it had been animadverted upon, but a minute part by Dr. Gilbert Burnet, viz. lib. i. p. 256, which had been criticised. He then prints the passage at p. 85 of Part I. at length, with a few slight verbal inaccuracies, and continues thus (p. 11): 'Thus the church historian. Soon after the author or collector of the *Antiquities of Oxford*, examining the said *Animadversions* on that little part of his book before mentioned, he divided them into several pieces, and made answer to each, but were not then printed. The contents of which and the answers follow.' Here follows the substance of the paper, which was printed as an appendix when the Third Part of the *History* came out, now inserted at p. 571 of the present edition of Part I. It is for the most part in the same words as given by Burnet, but has very many variations in expression, though none in the sense; the most

considerable difference being the omission of the epistolary form at the beginning and end, and of the last eleven lines after the words 'can deny it,' where '&c.' has been substituted for the rest of the letter. After this, he proceeds to retort as follows on the author :—

Thus far the answer to the Animadversions of the Church Historian, made on a little part of *Hist. et Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* Now forasmuch as the said Church Historian doth often quote and make use of several manuscripts and records in the Cottonian Library, it would be well worth the curiosity of some persons to inquire why he did not make use of a certain volume in that library, under Faustina C. 7, containing letters sent from, and copies of charters, privileges, &c. of the university of Oxon: in which letters are several matters relating to the reformation of the said university by certain commissioners appointed by king Henry the Eighth anno 1535. To which may be answered, that there being many vile things in the said letters, which tend rather to the deformation of the said university, (a nursery to supply the church,) they would have spoiled the smooth current of his History of Reformation: and if so, as several curious persons have supposed, it doth, under favour, argue much partiality; and he that is partial is not fit to be an historian. One passage, among the rest, I shall here set down, written by Nicholas Layton, or Leighton, one of the commissioners. His letter, dated the 12th of September, 1535, and directed to Thomas Cromwell, secretary of state, (wherein is mention made of some of the mad work they had done relating to the works of the famous *Joh. Duns Scotus*,) tells you thus: 'We have set Dunce in Boccardo, (meaning a prison in Oxon so called,) and have utterly banished him Oxford for ever, with all his blind glosses, and is now made a common servant to every man, fast nailed up upon posts in all common houses of easement, *id quod oculis meis vidi*. And the second time we came to New College, after we had declared their injunctions we found all the great quadrant court full of the leaves of Duncce, the winds blowing them into every corner; and there we found one Mr. Greenfeld, of Buckinghamshire,

THE PROPERTY OF  
HENRY FROWDE,  
CLARENDON PRESS WAREHOUSE,  
AMEN CORNER, LONDON.  
NOT TO BE REMOVED FROM THE  
READING ROOM.

gathering part of the said book leaves (as he said) therewith to make him scuels, or blaunsheers, to keep the deer within the wood, thereby to have the better cry with his hounds, &c.' Thus, Thomas Layton. Which things were mostly done by Dr. John London, another commissioner, at that time warden of New College, who spared not to abuse his founder, college, university, and his conscience, to gain favour from great persons, and wealth into his purse.

If so be the said commissioners had such disrespect for that most famous author, *J. Duns*, who was so much admired by our predecessors, and so difficult to be understood that the doctors of those times, namely, Dr. William Roper, Dr. John Kyn-ton, Dr. William Mowse, &c., professed that in twenty-eight years' study they could not understand him rightly, (as John Bale, an inveterate enemy to that author and Romanists. reports,) what then had they for others of inferior note? Truly I have very good reason to think that the said commissioners made sad havoc in the university at that time, and were not wanting, upon all occasions, to give an ill report of learning and learned men. So it was, that what the wisdom of former times did advance and cry up, the peevish and base humour of these (1535) did decry and run down; such is the world's career.

He proceeds to vindicate his two volumes of *Athenæ* and *Fasti* from the same charge of being contemptible in themselves, and written in the interest of Rome; and concludes with the notice of his accusation of Fulman's complaint that the author had not dealt faithfully with him in publishing his corrections of his first volume. This complaint had been made in the second volume of the *Athenæ*, and Wharton had made use of this, and perhaps of other private information to the same effect. Burnet in his reply speaks of the work as 'that despicable book.' Wood's reply is as follows:—

As for that passage in Mr. W. Fulman, in the second volume of *Athenæ*, p. 625, that his corrections of and observations on

the first part of the History of the Reformation of the Church of England were some omitted and others curtailed, &c. The author had from Mr. Fulman himself, who related it several times with reluctancy before him and some of his collegiates of Christ Church college, and seemed to condole his misfortune, that his labours and lucubrations could not stand according to his mind, desiring withal that as the said author had done him right as to the collecting of the works of king Charles the First, and obtaining materials for the writing of that king's life, (the glory of which Dr. Richard Perinchief carried away,) so he would be pleased to do him right in the work (Athenæ Oxon.) that he was then meditating, to let the world know of the omitting and curtailing of many of the said observations. All which he, according to a promise then made, hath performed, and thereby done right to the memory of his deceased friend: which being just and equitable, and not unbecoming an historian, his lordship of Salisbury needed not to expect to see a writer of his (Anthony Harmer's) rank descend so low to cite such a scribbler, especially upon such an occasion, &c. Had it not been for Mr. Harmer's reference to a passage in the second volume of the Athenæ Oxon., the character of a scribbler and other most terrible things of the Historiographer would not have been mentioned; but something must be said, let it be never so unjust, lest an answer should be deficient, *et hinc lachrymæ.*

I cannot but reflect on that sort of creature, who when for their snarling and barking a stone or a stick is thrown at them, they turn tail to him that threw it, and fall with teeth and grins upon the poor instrument of correction. With reverence be it spoken, there is a great likeness in the present case. Mr. Harmer being a little offended with the noise made by the writer of the History of the Reformation, thought fit to cast at him a passage out of Athenæ Oxon. vol. ii. p. 625. Upon this, the author of that history turns away from the objecter, and falls upon the book so objected to him, with so much fury that if the book had been burned it had been better used. But pray where's the ingenuity of this method of defence? Would any court of equity allow that when a person stands convicted of a crime by this or that evidence, he

shall not insist upon disproof of the testimony, but fall upon the witness, and call him fool and knave because he dared to prove him guilty? If the writer of this Vindication had treated Mr. Harmer with some scorn and contempt, it had not affrighted him, nor deterred him from inquiring further into the truth of things. And therefore it seems when he foresaw his scorn and contempt would be thrown away upon the said Mr. Harmer, he was resolved to cast it all upon the bystander, the author of *Athenæ Oxon.* And it was wisely done, not to provoke the man that wore the sword, but to turn the affront upon the naked passenger. And he has effectually done it upon one who can digest a rude thing, and equally neglect greatness and passion.

In this enumeration of works connected with the History of the Reformation, Strype's Life of Cranmer should not be forgotten, as Strype frequently refers to Burnet's previously published volumes, and Burnet in his Third Part also makes reference to Strype. It appeared in 1694, and the preface is dated Sept. 29, 1693, the work having been completed as early as the beginning of the year 1693. It is observable that Strype, as in most of his other works, avoids printing documents which had appeared in Burnet's work.

One of the most remarkable features in the controversy that sprung out of the publication of the History of the Reformation, is the desultory manner in which the attacks were conducted. They seem to have been tolerably equally distributed over the thirty-three years' interval between the publication of the Second Part and the appearance of the Supplement to the two former volumes in 1715. Two years only had elapsed after the Specimen of Errors had been published, when the death of Tillotson, archbishop of Canterbury, furnished the occasion for another outbreak. Probably, if Wharton had lived,

some additions to the Specimen would have been printed, either as an additional volume, or as a supplement to a second edition of the Specimen. But his health began to fail him in 1694, and he died March 5, 1695. Meanwhile Burnet had published his funeral sermon on Tillotson, who died on the twenty-second of November, and was buried on the thirtieth of November 1694. The sermon itself contains nothing remarkable—indeed it is little else but a panegyric on the deceased prelate—but it was quickly followed by a most caustic pamphlet, written by Hickes, but published anonymously, entitled, ‘Some Discourses upon Dr. Burnet and Dr. Tillotson; occasioned by the late funeral sermon of the former upon the latter.’ (London, 4to, 1695.) We may reasonably conjecture that this attack was mainly provoked by some reflections on the conduct of the non-jurors, whom the author accused of being willing to enjoy the revenues of their sees, whilst they neglected the duties of their office and adhered to the interests of the exiled king. Hickes’s assault is not so much an attack upon the sermon as upon the whole series of works published by Burnet during the preceding thirty years; and the point which Hickes chiefly laboured to establish was the inconsistency of the author as exhibited by the contrast between his works published during the reign of Charles II, and those which he had written towards the close of James’s reign, and since the Revolution. On the title-page is inserted a passage from one of Burnet’s earliest publications, viz. ‘A Vindication of the Authority, Constitution, and Laws of the Church and State of Scotland.’ (8vo. Glasgow 1673.) This was meant to stand as an *argumentum ad hominem*,

justifying Hickes in his present publication. It was in these words :—

Remember how severely He that was meekness itself treated the Scribes and Pharisees, and He having charged his followers to beware of their leaven, it is obedience to his command to search out that leaven, that it may leaven us no more. And when any of a party are so exalted in their own conceit as to despise and disparage all others, the love the ministers of the gospel owe the souls of their flocks obligeth them to unmask them.

The pamphlet consists of eighty-eight pages, independently of the appendix and preface, which are not paged. The latter appears to have been written after the rest of the book, but as far as regards its contents is so entirely of the same tone with the rest of the volume, that it might have been incorporated with it, and probably therefore it consists of some afterthoughts. It contains several severe strictures on the attempts at comprehension made by the latitudinarian party, accusing them, and especially Tillotson and Burnet for being willing to give up the essentials of Christianity to conciliate presbyterians at home and foreign protestants abroad ; also some personal accusations against both Burnet and Tillotson as to matters which had in some cases come to the author's knowledge after writing his pamphlet.

Hickes always speaks of Tillotson as the late dean of Canterbury, and divides his pamphlet into three chapters, the first of which has for its object to shew that though what was said of Tillotson was true, no man ought to believe it on Burnet's testimony ; the second is devoted to proving that the character given of Tillotson is not in fact true, but much above his merits ; and the third proceeds to examine in detail the paragraphs of the sermon itself. These subjects

are not kept quite as distinct as they should have been ; but it is mainly with the first chapter that we are here concerned.

It contains a great amount of matter of fact not mentioned elsewhere ; but the reader must be referred to the volume itself for an account of this. Only so much of it is noticed here as refers to the History of the Reformation and its publication. Suffice it to say, that Hickes rakes together all the passages he can find in Burnet's earlier works, to shew that they are 'full of very many doctrines, rules, and precepts to which the author's life, and all his books since the beginning of the Revolution, have been an open contradiction.' (p. 6.) The first allusion to the History of the Reformation is at p. 15, where he accuses him of calling Henry IV. (vol. i. p. 108) a traitor and usurper ; and yet in contradiction to this and to all acts of parliament, which declare him, his son and grandson, usurpers, he had written in his 'Enquiry into the present State of Affairs'—which in another place he says is his, though he does not own it—that the deposition of Richard II was never condemned by any subsequent acts of parliament. 'Surely,' says Hickes, 'when he wrote this his conscience was in a great fit, neither considering what he had written before, nor whether he wrote true or false.' (p. 15.)

The next attack on the History is at p. 21 ; and it assails a mistake of considerably greater importance. It has reference to the assertion made (Part II. p. 105), that Luther had consented to a compromise between the adherents of the Augsburg and the Helvetic confessions, by adopting a middle opinion ; as well as to the document by which this absurd statement is fortified. There is no reason whatever

to accuse Burnet of wilfully misrepresenting this document, yet in point of fact it was copied with so many mistakes, and so large an omission, that it afforded a good handle for the accusation brought against him, of having purposely falsified documents to serve his purpose. Hickes considers this a greater blemish to him and his History than had yet been noted, and was apparently not aware that Seckendorf, in his '*Historia Lutheranismi*,' which had been published at Frankfort in 1692, had already noticed the blunder. (See the editor's note, Part II. Records, p. 166, and Part III. Records, p. 192.) Hickes printed the whole of the paper as an appendix to his pamphlet, and it is fairly represented there, with only two or three slight mistakes. And as Burnet had made some twenty mistakes in copying, and those mistakes were of such a nature as to represent in an important particular the exact contradictory of the writer's thoughts, and the rest of the paper, which would have explained the real state of the case, was omitted, it is not to be wondered at that Burnet should have been accused of wilful misrepresentation. Yet in truth nothing more is shewn by it, than to how great an extent an inaccurate and prejudiced mind can be deceived into the belief that certain facts make for its own view of a given case. No one need however be surprised that Hickes should have called upon his readers to compare his own and Burnet's transcripts, that they might 'find the many prevarications which he hath used to set up this pattern of comprehension,' or that he should have used so strong an expression as the following: 'He seems here, as he says of Monsieur Maimbourg, to have broken loose from the common measures of honesty and shame, and to pay his

reader in false coin, which he truly tells Varillas is more criminal in history than in other matters.' (p. 22.)

Further on (p. 25) Hickes proceeds to expose an absurd mistake made in the First Part of the History, p. 209. The letter of Elizabeth to queen Catharine Parr after her marriage with Seymour was described as a letter to Jane Seymour, written when Elizabeth was only four years of age. The contents of the letter sufficiently indicate that the writer was not a child; and the comparison of the two letters, which are on the same leaf of the Cotton MS, shews that the handwriting, if it is that of the same individual, is representative of two very different dates, whereas the author speaks of the two as having been written 'in a fair hand, the same that she wrote all the rest of her life.' Hickes was scarcely overstating his case when he accused him here of writing 'his fancies and inventions for true history,' or in saying that he is very little if anything at all behind Varillas in this fault, which a man of letters, especially a divine that desires to have a lasting reputation, ought to avoid, as much as a tradesman that values his credit ought to take care not to sell counterfeit or sophistical goods.' (p. 25.) 'How many lashes,' he adds, 'must poor Varillas have had without mercy if he had been guilty of such a blunder. *I know, saith he in his reflections upon him, there are a sort of men that are much more ashamed when their ignorance is discovered, than when their other vices are laid open; some degenerate minds are more jealous of the reputation of their understandings than of their honour.* And whether this discovery touches the reputation of his understanding or his honour most, I leave him to judge.'

This pamphlet is full of invective against Tillotson and Burnet, and contains a considerable number of anecdotes of the private life of each of these prelates, but there is nothing else that bears directly on the subject of this History. It seems however worth while to refer to the remarks on the Life of Bedell, because of the allusion which they contain to Fulman, whose notes on that book were alluded to above. It appears from Fulman's MSS that he made some observations upon this Life, and Burnet does not appear to have taken any notice of them. The following passage from Hickee's preface falls in with this view :—

Having mentioned Bishop Bedell's Life, in which I think it is plain our author had but too great a part, I am obliged to let the world know that I had the remarkable observations upon it, which I have put in my following discourse out of a MS. entitled, *Observations upon Bishop Bedell's Life*. The first ground of which were some observations formerly made upon it by the late learned Mr. Fulman, who, as I am informed, sent them to Dr. Burnet, though he was never pleased to take notice of them; and the reason I think is pretty plain why he did not. I must also acknowledge that I had that account of his foul dealing with a MS in Bennet college from a learned hand, who compared the printed copy and the original together. And in truth when one considers what Monsieur Le Grand, Antony Harmar, Mr. Fulman, and others have animadverted upon our author's historical works, one need not consider that he who must needs be conscious to himself of these discoveries, and it may be of more such, should speak so much in derogation of history as he lately did to a young student who hath since given the world an excellent proof of his mighty genius for historical studies and antiquity. Indeed, if all men had written histories as Dr. Burnet knows he hath done, he might well speak against the study of it as a thing which is in itself so uncertain, and not to be depended upon.

Hickes's pamphlet contained so many definite assertions affecting our author's reputation, that he seems to have felt bound to reply to it. This he did in the course of the following year, in 'Reflections upon a pamphlet entituled *Some Discourses upon Dr. Burnet and Dr. Tillotson occasioned by the late funeral sermon of the former upon the latter*. By the right rev. father in God Gilbert, lord bishop of Sarum.' (London, 8vo. 1696.) The author seems to imply (p. 79) that the attack upon the History of the Reformation, especially upon his misrepresentation of Luther's opinion, had decided him to notice this publication. And again at p. 154, he says, that if it had not been to defend the memory 'of that great man and now blessed saint;' and if a passage in the History of the Reformation had not seemed to require it, he would have been content to leave unanswered the personal charges against himself. Of these latter it is only necessary to observe, that some of the allegations he distinctly denies, others he explains more or less satisfactorily. With regard to the general charge of political inconsistency, he attempts to reconcile his advocacy of non-resistance with the part he took in the Revolution, by urging that the doctrine of submission does not extend, and never had been thought by him to extend, to the case of a total subversion of the constitution.

The reply to the exposure of his representation of Elizabeth's letter to Catharine Parr as being addressed to Jane Seymour, can only be spoken of as a dishonest subterfuge. It is as follows (p. 86):—

He reproaches me for mistaking the subject of a letter of queen Elizabeth's, and fancies it a letter to queen Catharine Parr when she was with child by the lord admiral, after the

death of king Henry VIII. I am not concerned whether his conjecture or mine be the truer, nor do I think it worth the while to argue it. It is but conjecture on both sides. I stand upon my sincerity in all that I affirm, and where that is not shaken I leave my conjectures to take their fate.

It should be remembered in connection with this passage, that the author had not offered it as a conjecture, but asserted positively that the letter was written to queen Jane Seymour, and that on the publication of the Third Part he unreservedly stated that this was a mistake, and that the other was the true representation of the case. Probably the author did not care so much for so unimportant a matter of fact. What really disturbed him most in Hickes's pamphlet was, no doubt, the attack on his false representation of Luther's view on the subject of the 'real presence,' and the charge founded upon it of wishing to set the German reformer up as a witness in defence of schemes of comprehension. The reply to the whole charge is as follows :—

He reproaches me for having in the History of the Reformation published a letter of Luther's imperfectly and falsely ; upon which he charges me with many prevarications used to set up this pattern of comprehension. I am now come to that which determined me to write these remarks. I could otherwise have despised the malice of this man, with the same patience and easiness that I had formerly expressed when provoked by him. But I confess I have a true zeal for maintaining the honour of that work, and to justify it from all blemishes. I will not open so black a scene, as to tell what pains some who are called Protestants have taken to undermine the credit of that book. The three persons who were most concerned in it have answered it elsewhere. Two of them were the under workmen to one of a higher form. But hitherto all the attempts that have been made that way have succeeded contrary to their expectation, to the raising and

establishing the credit of that work. I was in summer 1679 desired by the present most reverend archbishop of Canterbury to go and examine the MSS in Corpus Christi college. He met me there, and that learned society afforded me all conveniences for reading or copying their MSS. I do also own the great kindness shewed me at that time by bishop Turner, who not only lodged me with himself, but furnished me with two amanuenses, Mr. Smith and Mr. Tomkinson. They are now in the same opinions and circumstances with our author; but they are men of truth and probity; and I appeal to them how faithfully everything was copied out, and how exactly all was compared. The hands of the reformers, Luther's in particular, were very hard to be read; and though I had then been much practised in reading the hands of that age, yet we were often put to guess, rather than read. In some letters that could not be read, archbishop Parker had writ their meaning on the margin. That letter of Luther's grew so hard to be read, that we could not go far in it; so I only copied out the beginning and end of it. Nothing could be built on it; for I knew if this was a lucid interval of his, it was a very short one. It was faithfully copied, just as we thought we had read it. It seemed to agree so entirely with the method that most of the divines of this church took for a great while of explaining Christ's presence in the sacrament by the term 'real presence,' without using the word 'figure,' that though I never liked that method too well, (for I never cared to use the phrase of 'real presence,' nor avoided to call the sacrament a 'figure,') yet I was willing to shew, that here a way was proposed, and as I thought once agreed to, of keeping the matter in those general words: and thus in compliance with a method that I had never used myself, I honestly published this as I thought we had read it. No comprehension could be designed by this; but that which has been promoted by many of the most zealous divines of this church. The learned and noble Seckendorf addressed some persons to me, to be satisfied concerning that letter. I directed them the best I could. They had free access given them; and they reported no difference to me, but *nihilominus* for *nihil minus*. If either this was too hastily examined, or if the writing seemed to favour those mistakes

with which he charges me, of which I can say nothing at such a distance of time, I am sure whatever might occasion the mistake, there was no fraud intended; there could be none: nor was there any consequence to be drawn from it. It only shewed what Bucer's proposition was, to which I fancied that Luther had once agreed. But so exactly will I follow truth, that whensoever an attested copy of that letter is sent me from that learned body, which two worthy members of it have promised to procure for me, I will certainly publish it in the next edition of my History. And now our author, who has out of his small stock cast in this mite to the treasure of that church to which his natural temper does best entitle him, may see what great inferences can be drawn from it. In a matter of no great consequence there was too little care had in copying or examining a letter writ in a very bad hand.

Allusion to this same record had been previously made by Bossuet in his celebrated work on the 'Variations,' which appeared first in two quarto volumes at Paris in 1688. Bossuet was not aware of the misrepresentation of the record by Burnet, but uses the record itself as an argument against Luther for having changed his opinion on the subject of consubstantiation, as well as against Burnet for having in the text of his History varied from the sense of the words which he had himself erroneously copied from the record. The record as originally printed by Burnet contained the words, *Nihilominus mihi videtur utile, ut mediam, ut novam statuamus sententiam, quâ et illi concedant Christum adesse vere, et nos concedamus panem solum manducari.* Bossuet's accusation of inconsistency in Luther falls to the ground, for the comparison of the passage with the true version of it which was afterwards published by the author in his third volume, shews that it represents the actual contradictory of what Luther meant. The true reading is, *Nihil minus*

*mihi videtur utile quam ut mediam et novam sententiam statuamus, quâ et illi concedant corpus Christi adesse vere, et nos concedamus panem solum manducari.* Burnet in the text of his History had described the meaning of the passage as follows : that 'those of the Augsburg confession should declare that in the sacrament there was truly bread and wine ; and those of the Helvetian confession should declare that Christ's body was truly present, and so without any further curiosities in the way of explaining it, in which divines might use their liberty, the difference should end.' It was of course very difficult to fix any meaning to a passage so mutilated ; but the bishop of Meaux appears to have given it a more careful consideration than the original transcriber of it had done. He observes (lib. vi. sect. 42),

Il propose *une nouvelle pensée* pour concilier les deux opinions : il faut, dit-il, que le défenseurs du sens figuré *accordent que Jésus Christ est vraiment présent : et nous, poursuit-il, nous accorderons que le seul pain est mangé : panem solum manducari.* Il ne dit pas nous accorderons *qu'il y a véritablement du pain et du vin dans le sacrement*, ainsi que M. Burnet la traduit ; car ce n'eust pas esté là *une nouvelle opinion*, comme Luther le promet icy. On sçait assez que la consubstantiation qui reconnoist le pain et le vin dans le sacrement, avoit esté receue dans le Luthéranisme dès son origine. Mais ce qu'il propose de nouveau, c'est qu'encore que le corps et le sang soient véritablement présens, néanmoins *il n'y a que le pain seul qui soit mangé* : raffinement si absurde que M. Burnet n'en a pû couvrir l'absurdité qu'en le retranchant.

There are several other places in the 'Variations' in which Burnet is attacked ; especially for his extravagant praise of Cranmer in his preface, where he compares him to St. Athanasius and St. Cyril. The bishop of Meaux, after mentioning the comparison, and ridiculing Burnet for praising his heroes

of the Reformation, who nevertheless he admits were guilty of great crimes, notices as in point the eulogium passed on Monluc bishop of Valence at Part II. p. 85, as being 'one of the wisest men of that time,' and 'one of the greatest men of that age;' and the scandalous anecdote he afterwards records of the same bishop at p. 204. He then gives the narrative of Cranmer's life, as extracted from Burnet's own account, interspersed with a few comments of his own, enumerating his private marriage as a priest; his subsequent acceptance of the pope's bulls; his hypocritical profession of submission to the pope at his consecration; his calling himself the legate of the apostolic see when he pronounced the sentence of divorce; his annulling the king's marriage with Anne Boleyn on the ground of a precontract with Percy; his subscription to the articles of 1536 in violation of his conscience; his pronouncing the dissolution of the marriage with Anne of Cleves; his complying with all that Henry desired, and his avowal that all ecclesiastical power flows from the crown; his rebellion against Mary, and his twice abjuring the errors of the Reformation; in which last particular he notices that Burnet had compared Cranmer's conduct with that of St. Peter.

The 'Variations' contain a great many other criticisms on the History of the Reformation, and one in the second volume especially to be noticed, as to Burnet's ignorance and misrepresentation of French affairs. In the reply which Burnet made, which was above alluded to in the description of the contents of the 'Letter to Mr. Thevenot,' he defends the changes of opinion amongst protestants as being only the natural course of events as light gradually dawned on people's minds, and retorts on the bishop

of Meaux many of the charges he had brought against protestants, and especially urges that the history of the church to which he belongs is 'one continued thread of variations, and that on so many essential points from what itself was in the primitive time.' The other principal points to which he confines himself are, the vindication of the character of Cranmer, and the charge of misrepresenting the facts of French history.

With regard to the accusations brought against Cranmer, some are omitted altogether, others are softened down on the score of the prejudices of education hanging long about men; but as to the comparison with St. Peter, the author insists strongly on its fairness, and enlarges upon the comparative circumstances of the two falls as being in Cranmer's favour. In the point of his adhering to conscience, he says that he does 'not see any one action in all Cranmer's life, unless it be his consenting to the divorce of Anne of Cleves, in which it does not appear that he adhered strictly to a principle of conscience, though it is a question if that principle was always well measured or not:' also that in dissolving the marriage with Anne Boleyn it is impossible to decide what her confession was, because the record of the sentence is lost, and that his part in the matter of Anne of Cleves 'was only a giving a too feeble consent; so he believing that marriage was no sacrament, might think it subject to political regulations, especially when it was not consummated, so that the rights of nature did not seem concerned.' The author adds: 'Whether this is to be defended or not I will not determine; but certainly this is not so odious a matter as Mr de Meaux would make it appear to be.' (p. 29.)

As to the charge of ignorance of French history, the author undertakes to vindicate some of his assertions, and pleads guilty to being mistaken in others; whilst with regard to a third class, he lays the blame on the translator of his History for not having been sufficiently exact in all points.

This controversy lasted till the year 1691, when Bossuet published his '*Etat présent des Controverses et de la Religion protestante*' against M. Jurieu, who had attacked his History of the Variations. This volume formed the third and last part of the sixth of the notices against Jurieu which had appeared in this and the two preceding years. In the earlier published notices Burnet is not directly alluded to; but in the last Bossuet notices several points in Burnet's '*Censure*,' quoting of course from the French edition. Burnet had compared the unsteadiness of protestants in determining 'the manner of Christ's presence in the sacrament' with the darkness of the first three centuries in their ideas of the Trinity, alleging also that long after the Nicene Council there was not 'the same notion of the unity of the divine essence which has been received now for many ages in the church.' (p. 38.) This, Bossuet observes, is to represent the belief in the unity of the divine nature as just like the unity of other natures; that is, a unity of species or kind. Afterwards, in the same volume, he recurs to Burnet's opinions, where he speaks of him as the best type of the latitudinarian school formed upon the model of Chillingworth, the principles of which are to stand by the creed of the apostles and the ten commandments, and not to impose upon men's consciences any other theological truths. At the conclusion of the work he again recurs to Burnet, quoting the passages at p. 22. 'He

has called it the History of our Variations, but the truer title had been the History of the Progress of the Reformation. If all that he has said were true, it will amount to no more than this, which we grant without his being at so much pains to prove it, which is, that neither were our reformers inspired nor our synods infallible :’ and at p. 23, ‘After their confessions were once formed, we all know that they have stuck to them perhaps with too much stiffness, so that it were a much easier thing to shew that they ought to have varied than to prove that they have done it.’ Upon this Bossuet observes that the evident tendency of these variations, and of the protestant principle of toleration, is towards Socinianism. In further evidence of Burnet having adopted the principle of universal toleration, the bishop of Meaux publishes extracts of two letters written by him in 1687 to M. Papin, who, after having been the antagonist of Jurieu, was three years afterwards received by Bossuet into the communion of the Roman church. Bossuet gives an interesting account of Papin, who fled from his country after the revocation of the edict of Nantes, was ordained in England, and having, as he says, a tendency to carry everything to its legitimate conclusion, though always retaining his belief in the divinity of Jesus Christ, yet thought that those who by exercising their reason upon scripture came to a different conclusion from himself, ought to be tolerated. Accordingly he had published his little volume entitled ‘*La Foy réduite à ses justes bornes*,’ in favour of universal toleration ; and, after his conversion to Rome, he produced the letters of Burnet to shew that Burnet’s principles ought to have conducted him farther than they really had done. They are as follows. The first is an extract

from a letter dated from the Hague, September 3, 1687 :—

Enfin je vous souhaite toute sorte de bonheur, mon cher ami. Pour vostre antagoniste [*M. Jurieu*] je ne doute pas qu'il fera tout ce qu'il pourra pour vous nuire, mais j'espère que ce sera sans effet. J'ay veû le livret dont vous parlez [*La Foy réduite à ses justes bornes*], et je demeure d'accord POUR LE GROS, quoy qu'il y a quelque chose que peut-estre j'aurois rayé si on m'avoit consulté avant l'impression ; car il faut éviter de donner des prises à ceux qui les cherchent. Encore une fois, je vous souhaite un bon voyage et toute sorte de prospérité, et m'asscûre que vous vous souviendrez quelque-fois de celui qui est sans cérémonie et avec beaucoup de sincérité,

Tout à vous,

G. BURNET.

Subsequently to this Papin had sent Burnet a copy of Strimesius's book, 'Dissertatio theologica de Pace ecclesiasticâ.' The title-page of this book bears the date 1689, so perhaps it was sent in manuscript. Burnet's reply, which is dated from the Hague, April 27, 1688, is as follows :—

J'ay veû avec beaucoup de plaisir que M. Strimesius a porté les principes de la tolérance chrétienne fort loin, ce que luy attirera peut-estre la censure de tous les rigides : mais nous verrons comme il sera appuyé ; car C'EST UN PAS TRÈS DIGNE D'UN BON CHRÉTIEN ET D'UN GRAND THÉOLOGIEEN qu'il vient de faire, et vous avez raison de dire qu'il a porté la tolérance plus loin que n'a fait vostre livre, &c.

Tout à vous,

G. BURNET.

(p. 823.) And here was the termination of the controversy between the bishop of Meaux and our author.

The Convocation controversy between Wake and Atterbury, which originated in the year 1697, in-

cidentally led to a severe attack on those parts of the History of the Reformation which touch upon the subject. The book which began the controversy was an almost forgotten pamphlet by an anonymous author, entitled 'A Letter to a Convocation man concerning the Rights, Powers, and Privileges of Convocations.' This pamphlet, which has been attributed to Dr. William Binckes, but which was really written by Sir Bartholomew Shower, drew forth in the same year a reply from Dr. Wake, entitled 'The Authority of Christian Princes over their Ecclesiastical Synods asserted ;' in answer to which came out Atterbury's celebrated work on 'The Rights, Powers, and Privileges of an English Convocation stated and vindicated.' The first edition of this work appeared early in the year 1700, and makes frequent accusations against our author both as regards matters of fact and of opinion. In the preface there are two accusations, the one referring to the mistakes with which he is charged in the general, and the other coupling him with Wake as a censurer of the clergy. With reference to the latter charge he says :—

My lord of Sarum indeed may freely have taxed the vices of the clergy even in books where he was defending the orders of the Church of England or the truth of the Christian religion. His high station is his warrant for whatever he has done of this kind lately, and a bar to all manner of reply. And his former reprehensions, should they have been somewhat too few, are capable of this excuse—that being a stranger he might not then have thoroughly acquainted himself with the state of our church or the character of its members; and, if he saw faults in them, it was not to be expected that he should conceal them with the same tenderness as if he had had his birth and breeding among them.

His apology for so often differing from Burnet's opinion in other matters is as follows :—

My lord of Sarum too is a name that the reader will find often mentioned in these papers, on the account of some historical mistakes, in which, if I shall seem to have acted too free a part, I must entreat the reader to remember how his lordship justifies himself for observing a slight fault in Mr. Selden: 'This,' says he, 'I do not take notice of out of any vanity or humour of censuring so great a man; my design is only to let ingenious persons see that they are not to take things on trust easily, no, not from the greatest authors.' I desire to have the benefit of this excuse, especially since few or none of his lordship's oversights marked by me are of less moment than that of Mr. Selden's observed by his lordship, and some of them are of very great consequence. Wherever I have dissented from his lordship, I have done it, I hope, with good manners, and I have taken care everywhere to produce my vouchers. Sure I am that were I conscious to myself of any one indecent expression that had in this respect escaped my pen, I would here readily retract it, and make such honourable and public amends to his lordship's character as became me.

It is needless here to notice the passages in detail to which Atterbury objects. Occasionally a marginal reference has been added in this edition of the text of the History to the 'Rights &c. of Convocation,' and several references to the work will be found in the list of *Addenda* at the end of this preface; but it is not within the scope of the editor's plan to discuss the questions at issue between these two writers. He will only observe that beneath courteous expressions there lurks a sarcastic tone, which provoked Burnet to animadvert very severely on Atterbury's work. This he did in a pamphlet which came out in the course of the same year, with the title 'Reflections on a book entituled [The Rights, &c.] By Gilbert bishop of Sarum.' It is a quarto pamphlet of 131 pages, dated at the end 'Salisbury, the 25th of May, 1700.' There is however nothing in Atterbury's work to justify Burnet's description of him in the

opening paragraph of this reply, that 'he had so entirely laid aside the spirit of Christ and the character of a Christian, that without large allowances of charity one can hardly think that he did once reflect on the obligations he lay under to follow the humility, the meekness, and the gentleness of Christ. So far from that, he seems to have forgotten the common decencies of a man or of a scholar.' Burnet proceeds to characterise the style as 'petulant and virulent,' and speaks of the scorn and the malice of the author towards himself, who had no reason to expect such attacks unless he should consider some unsuccessful attempts to serve him as an injury that may justify his writing against him. He complains of the publication being anonymous, but adds that the art is so coarse and the venom so malignant, that it breaks through all disguises. In reply to the charge of censuring the clergy, he answers that it became him to write honestly and impartially, and alludes to two passages in the first volume of the History where he had exposed the vices of the monks and friars. And here is a passage bearing upon the change of circumstances under which the first two volumes and the third were published. In Part III. p. 25, are some extracts from Colet's sermon before Convocation in 1523, inveighing strongly against the clergy of that day, accompanied with the explanation that they had not been printed in the Collection of Records, because those under whose direction he had composed that work thought that 'since it did not enter into points of doctrine, but only into matters of practice, it did not belong so properly to his design in writing.' A somewhat different account is given by the author fifteen years earlier. In this pamphlet, written in 1700, he says :—

When I writ my History of the Reformation I had Dr. Colet's sermon in my hands, and once I intended to have published it as a piece that might serve to open the scene and to shew the state of things at the first beginnings of the Reformation; but I was diverted from it by those under whose direction I put that work. They thought it might have been judged that I had inserted it on design to reflect on the present as well as on the past state of things. I submitted to their advice; but our author seems to seek out for matter of reflection with as much care as I used to avoid it. (p. 5.)

After noticing his agreement with Atterbury on the point that the Commons were summoned to Parliament anterior to the forty-ninth year of Henry III, he says that he was so fully convinced of this, that he had declared his sense of it plainly in his History, 'though that was a little mollified by a parenthesis added by a great licenser; but,' he adds, 'I was severely censured for it.' (p. 8.) The chief point of the pamphlet consists in the attempt to shew that 'for above a hundred and forty years the crown has been in possession of a right of making use of a convocation, or of settling matters of religion without it, at discretion.' (p. 15.)

In conclusion the author makes the following reply to the general accusation of unfaithfulness in the History:—

I come now, in the last place, to consider the treatment that both I myself and my History have met with from him. As to what relates to myself, I let it all go without any sort of answer. I will take no pains to lay open his more disguised strokes and hints, of which there are very many that perhaps few readers will apprehend. But as for my History, I think the supporting of that is of some consequence to the public; and therefore I am much more concerned in the pains he is at to undermine the reputation it has gained in the world. Besides many very detracting passages, there is

one that seems to give a character of the whole, that I will set down in his own words, and then discuss them a little : ' If the main facts he professes to relate are right ; if there be no premeditated omissions or disguises of material truths, no designed compliances with popular mistakes and prejudices ; if that air of impartiality, which at first sight seems to run through the relation, be undissembled, and not only a more artificial way of conveying false principles and characters into the minds of the reader ; if, I say, in these, which are the most essential virtues and beauties of good history, his lordship's labours will bear the test (which his lordship's friends do not much doubt), though it should after this be granted that mistakes of a lesser size and importance abound there without number, and particularly that the digressive part of the book has little of exactness in it, this would not however sink the reputation of the work. It is what considering the haste of the composure was not to be wondered at, and may easily be excused.' A few lines before he diverts himself with pretending that I had excused myself from the neglect of the transcriber, upon whom, he says, he finds I lay very great blame ; which, by the bye, is not to be found in the letter he cites, but much to the contrary. To which he adds : ' And indeed if he stands answerable for all the neglects that are or may be charged, I think very deservedly.' And as if all this were not enough to blast that work, he gives two dashes, as intimating thereby that he had a great *et cetera* in store behind. The artifice in putting the *ifs* to so severe a charge is too barefaced to think it can pass on any man ; all must see what the writer intended in it ; that they should understand the whole period as simple and absolute ; so that this charge against the whole in the main parts of it, as well as against the mistakes of a lesser size that abound without number, and against the digressive part of the work as having little exactness in it, is very visibly meant not to be conditional, or as a supposition, but to be full and home : I have reason to take it so, because I find everybody else does it ; and if he did not mean it so, the contexture of the whole period is malicious and dishonest both ; and that parenthesis (which his lordship's friends do not much doubt) is so poor a reserve,

or rather so gross an abuse, that I have not so mean an opinion of the author's sagacity as not to conclude that he hoped, as well as that he intended, that his reader should understand him aright, and judge that he put in his *i/s* as a way of wounding with a little more decency, and to be more secure himself when called upon to justify it.

After this he gives the account of his method of writing his History which has been noticed in the earlier part of this preface. It is remarkable that he says (p. 23) that he took great pains in writing his first volume, and much more in writing the second. This expression must allude to the pains used in compiling it, for the author himself asserts elsewhere that the writing of it took him but six weeks.

There is but one other point which the author undertakes to reply to, and that is the inconsistency between the two accounts given in the second volume of the History, and in the recently published book on the Thirty-nine Articles. In the History he had erroneously said that they were put out by the authority of Convocation, as the English printed title seemed to imply, and as Atterbury hastily concluded they must have been. The author here gives a fuller account of the matter, justifying the account he had printed in his Exposition of the Articles, that they were published only with the royal authority. The account given here corresponds with that given in Part III. p. 210, sqq. and need not further be detailed. The author ends his pamphlet with an apology for not going minutely into more of the charges brought against him, preferring to wait till he sees what more can be alleged, and then promising either to vindicate himself, or to confess any mistakes which shall be proved, 'how little soever of decency or of Christianity there may be in the manner of offering it.' (p. 30.)

The pamphlet was written in four days after the author's arrival at Salisbury. His books and papers being there, he was obliged to delay his reply till he reached home. Atterbury's work, though it was a thick octavo volume, reached a second edition in the following year, with an addition to the preface stating what alterations and enlargements were to be found in it.

‘The number of these,’ he says, (p. xliii.) ‘is not increased by any change made in those few passages which my lord of Sarum has been pleased to single out as most liable to exception, for in those I have not upon a re-examination found myself obliged to alter anything, but have left them just as they stood before his lordship’s *Reflections* came forth; for which I shall ere long give his lordship and the reader my reasons. Nor have I in the meantime been deterred by the weight or justness of his lordship’s reply from entering into further considerations of the same nature with those that occasioned it, and making new remarks on some other parts of his lordship’s *History* as they fell in my way, which his lordship will, I suppose, as easily justify. One change only his lordship’s *Reflections* have produced; that whereas before I sent these papers abroad without a name, I have now yielded to his lordship’s reproofs so far as to act more freely and openly; the rather because his lordship has been pleased to impute that part of my management to a principle of *not engaging past retreat*, and to a prospect of being *taken off*, as his lordship is pleased to express himself. Had any person of lower rank than his lordship said this, I should have taken the liberty to reply that such motives could not have occurred so readily, but where they had been of familiar use and application. But I know my distance too well to make his lordship such a return, whatever occasion he shall give me for it. However, since it was so easy to set this matter right by adding a word or two in the title-page, I have, upon his lordship’s exhortation, done it, being indeed persuaded that this was such a cause as no man ought to be either ashamed or afraid to appear in.’

It is only necessary to add here with regard to this subject, that the original pamphlet of 1697 had first asserted the necessity of a Convocation, and had then claimed the right of its meeting and sitting, as well as of its treating and deliberating. Dr. Wake's answer had denied this right, and Atterbury's work was directed to the establishment of the two points that Convocation had a right to meet and sit as often as a new parliament meets and sits, and also a right of deliberating independently of any 'license under the broad seal of England.' Burnet's opinion may be seen in many passages of the first two volumes of the History, as well as in the third, in which reference is sometimes made to Atterbury's work. Upon the whole he rather avoids the subject, having a low opinion of the value of the deliberations of that body.

The History of the Reformation derived at least one benefit from Atterbury's criticisms, without any acknowledgment on its author's part. It will be observed that in the Collection of Records of Part I. Book III, No. VII, notes 36 and 37, one of the 'items' had been omitted in the Injunctions of 1536 printed from Cranmer's Register. Atterbury was perhaps the first person who discovered the omission, and he inserted the passage in his Appendix, p. 553, as 'An article omitted in the copy of the Injunctions given us by bishop Burnet.' This was supplied in the Records of the Third Part. It is plain, from the exact agreement of the two transcripts in two or three unimportant errors of copying, that Burnet printed this from Atterbury's work. Nor does he seem at all aware that his amanuensis had correctly copied the Injunctions from Cranmer's Register, where, with a carelessness not unusual in that Register, the para-

graph had been omitted ; whilst Atterbury's version was taken from a printed copy which was issued by the bishop of London, and which faithfully represents the Injunctions as they appear in Bonner's Register. A similar remark applies to another omission, which Atterbury gives in his Appendix as ' A Mistaken Article in my lord of Sarum's transcript of Bonner's Injunctions set right from that bishop's Register.' There can be no doubt this also was taken from Atterbury's work, and printed by the author without acknowledging where it came from, though there is not the same internal evidence to prove it, the passage having been quite correctly transcribed by the first copier.

There is a brief reference to the History of the Reformation in ' A Prefatory Discourse to an Examination of a late book, entituled An Exposition of the Thirty-nine Articles of the Church of England, by Gilbert, bishop of Sarum. By a Presbyter of the Church of England.' This anonymous writer was William Binckes, and the attack on Burnet's Exposition of the Articles appeared in 1702. It contains an account of the three heads of complaint made by the Lower House of Convocation. Under the third head, which was ' that there are some things in the said book which seem to be of dangerous consequence to the Church of England as by law established, and to derogate from the honour of its reformation,' the writer charges the author with taking for granted on all occasions that a prince finding his clergy to be so refractory as not easily to be brought to such measures as he thinks needful, may call some few divines to his assistance, and with their advice bring things to what shape he pleases by his *regal authority*. The writer adds (p.70) : ' His

History of the Reformation gives us every now and then a taste of it, taking much less notice of the concurrence of the clergy in synod, or of the part they bore in that great revolution than he might have done.' Further on (p. 73) he observes :—

One that has given the world so large an account of those times as to have published two folios under the title of the 'History of the Reformation,' should, one would think, be so well acquainted with all material circumstances of that whole affair as not to overlook the most considerable part of it, and which most of anything redounds to the honour of our church; and that is the having all things transacted in a more regular way than perhaps in any other reformed church whatsoever. Things, generally speaking, were carried on according to the ancient rules of synodical debates and decisions. A providential juncture of affairs made many things practicable here which other countries could not be so happy as to come up to. This is what we have reason to value ourselves upon and bless God for, and not go about in compliment to others (the better to bring ourselves upon the level with them) to pass over in silence or disguise.

So considerable a part as the convocation bore in all the most material steps that were made towards the Reformation, as well in framing the articles and canons as the liturgy, was what one would have expected to be taken notice of at every turn in such a history, and not find it oftentimes crowded into so little room as we do, and so slightly mentioned, as if it were scarce worth the observing. One would really take that part which ought to have been most dwelt upon (and stood most in need of an historian's pains to set it in the best light he could) to be but as a thing by the bye, a mere circumstance that happened to attend that mighty and happy revolution in the church. It is very often so mentioned, as one would not take it as anything of an efficient cause, or as what did in any measure help on the work, or contribute towards the perfecting of it.

Far be it from any one to go about to detract from a work, for the which the author hath so deservedly had the public

thanks of both houses of parliament ; but as he never thought it worth his while to have the like thanks in convocation, (though many have sate since the publication of that book) ; so it must be confessed he has throughout shewn but too little regard to that part of our English constitution. So far as the Reformation was carried on by convocational decisions previous to public sanctions, there seems to be a sort of designed concealment, and a more than accidental silence.

It is well known that convocations were not only in those days, as well as now, convened by the common course of the law, but also as constantly met and sat as did the parliament : and as in convocation things of the church are most properly cognisable, so it is not to be imagined that so many learned men sat idle when there was so great an occasion of application and diligence ; and yet our great historian sometimes makes a line or two serve for a whole session at that very critical juncture when the greatest things of all were transacted. A remarkable instance we have of this, p. 195, vol. ii. A. 1552, after a large account given of the proceedings in parliament, at which time the Reformation received many finishing strokes. It is said on the 15th of April the parliament was dissolved, &c. Then follows this short account : "The convocation at this time agreed to the articles of religion that were prepared the last year." This is so slender an account of that matter, looking as if it were dropped into the History by chance, that one would be apt either to overlook it as an insignificant parenthesis, or run it over as an accidental thing, as little worth the reader's notice, as seemingly disregarded by the author, so far as may be gathered from his way of expressing it.

Whether more might not have been said of that year's convocation, we shall see by and by. In the meantime, that the Reformation was not carried on in the way it is in the Introduction made to be, may be learned from Dr. Burnet himself, without going any farther ; and his authority in this case ought not to be questioned, whilst he will so effectually be found to confute what is suggested by the expositor ; the historian will soon satisfy the expositor that the church did not lie under that fatal necessity which he seems to suppose it did. There was no want of a regular decision of matters in synod ;

nor were things altered by regal sanction only, as we are made to believe in the Introduction, according to what the papists sometimes will pretend to object to us, as if our religion were at first merely secular and parliamentary.

The writer then proceeds to shew by reference to the History that the Reformation was not conducted in the way represented by the author in his Introduction to the Exposition of the Articles. The passages quoted are in Part II. pp. 40, 41, 47, 50, 166.

The last twenty pages of this volume consist of 'An Examination of some passages in the Preface to the Exposition by way of Appendix to the foregoing discourse.' And here the writer attacks bishop Burnet on the ground of his parading the authority of Tillotson and Stillingfleet, as well as that of both the existing archbishops and several of the bishops in favour of his book upon the Articles, and makes the following reference to the History (p. 93):—

My lord of Sarum may be pleased to remember a story which is not foreign from the business in hand, wherein he was more than a little concerned.

About twenty years ago Dr. Burnet published a very excellent work, take it all together, called *The History of the Reformation*. It had in effect the public thanks of the kingdom, implied in the votes of both houses of parliament obtained by the author in its favour, which may seem to include the approbation of archbishops and bishops. And who would expect after this that any fault worth taking notice of should be found in such a book? And yet when this History came forth a very great prelate of the church, very eminent for learning, and on many accounts very highly esteemed and revered, took offence at a passage in this History, and sent for the author and reproved him sharply for having done great wrong to the memory of archbishop Cranmer, one of our first reformers, one of the compilers of our Book of Common Prayer, and one whom we suppose had a good share in drawing up the Articles of Religion. The

bishop did not tax the historian with any false record, or saying anything that was not really true in itself, but for not having taken due care to set things in such light as to prevent a mistake which the world had been apt to run into; which was that Cranmer was an Erastian, whereas by his subscribing to bishop Leighton's answer to the king's questions it appears that whatever he might sign as president of the college of bishops, and by that means might be obliged to subscribe in returning the opinion and determination of the majority, yet he was himself in his own private judgment orthodox, and accordingly subscribed to the opinion of one that had clearly expressed himself on the right side. Now to bring this to the point in hand; what Dr. Burnet then said for himself was this, that he had shewn his book to a very good judge, viz. the then bishop of St. Asaph; he had approved of it, and highly encouraged the publication of it. When the bishop of St. Asaph, the now lord bishop of Worcester, came to be spoken with upon this matter, his answer was home and satisfactory; that he had indeed read the book in manuscript, and liked it very well, as any one would do that reads it; but it is not to be expected that in reading over two such volumes he should examine every quotation, and look into every record, and compare hands, and act the critic from page to page. A great deal must be supposed to depend upon the fidelity of the historian, and his reputation must answer for mistakes of that kind, and nobody else. Thus the bishop of St. Asaph fairly acquitted himself; but the historian heard of this thing over and over in print, and did what he could to excuse it; but not being willing to acknowledge himself in the wrong, he never could, in the opinion of the world, get clear of the charge.

It does not appear that the author took any notice of this publication. With regard to the attacks on his work as slighting the authority of convocation, his general answer to the charge is contained in the Introduction to the Third Part, p. xvi, where he pleads guilty to ignorance of discoveries which have been of late made, which also those great men under

whose direction the work had been written were ignorant of; yet he avows that, after examining all he could find of such matters, he is not inclined to expect much from assemblies of clergymen.

As regards the matter alluded to in the last extract, the reader will have seen in a previous part of this preface that Burnet had completely in this instance vindicated his good faith and accuracy. The subscription of Cranmer's name to Leighton's paper, in which a different opinion from his own had been given, was simply an endorsement of the paper as being Dr. Leighton's opinion, and not a pretence of agreement with it. No answer was made till 1703, when an anonymous 'Defence of the right reverend the lord bishop of Sarum, in answer to a book entitled A Prefatory Discourse,' &c. was published by John Hoadley, afterwards primate of Ireland. This pamphlet contains an elaborate reply to the allegations of the Prefatory Discourse, and amongst other things an attempt to reconcile the statements in the Exposition with those of the History, the inconsistency of which had been insisted on. The tone of the defence may fairly be estimated by one paragraph which refers to the History, and which is extracted from p. 69 :—

His History is not in this place to be defended. It is far above your weak designs to lessen it, and it has stood the attack of as ready a heart and a much abler hand than your own without any material prejudice. But it's no wonder that it should not take much notice, as of a leading thing, of the convocational decisions you speak of, since they are, for the most part, merely the fancy of your own head, perfect romance, to be met with nowhere, except perchance in some well kept and inaccessible extracts.

It has been said above that the author did not

himself reply to this attack. But this was speedily followed by other attacks, such as that by Jonathan Edwards on the Second Article, and Thornton on the Twenty-third. To the former of these the author published an answer of eight pages in 1702, and in this he makes a passing allusion to the previous attack made on the latitudinarian tendency of the Exposition. With regard to this point there is one reference made to the History as follows (p. 3) :—

It has been an opinion very much entertained among us, and plainly insinuated by the two great primates of England and Ireland, Laud (Vind. of Laud, chap. iv.) and Bramhall, to which bishop Stillingfleet was very favourable, that these were *articles of communion*, and intended for a peaceable consent to an established doctrine. If I had designed any such latitude as is charged upon me, I must have tried what could be made of this, and how far it might be carried. Yet I not only rejected this notion in my Exposition, but even in my History of the Reformation, when I gave an account of these Articles; which shews how settled I have ever been in this persuasion; though bishop Stillingfleet excepted to that passage, and thought that at least I might leave it out.

The speech which bishop Burnet made in the house of lords, 14th December 1703, upon the second reading of the bill against occasional conformity, afforded the next occasion for an attack upon the History of the Reformation. The bill, which in substance was much the same as that which had been lost in the preceding year, had passed the commons with a large majority, but was rejected by a majority of twelve in the house of lords, the numbers being seventy-one against-fifty-nine. The bishops were nearly equally divided, and the bishop of Salisbury was its principal opponent, and, as he himself observes (Own Times ii. 364) ‘spoke, much against the bill,’ urging principally the argument ‘that a man

might lawfully communicate with a church that he thought had a worship and a doctrine uncorrupted, and yet communicate more frequently with a church that he thought more perfect.' In support of his theory he adduced the instance of his own conduct in this matter when travelling abroad. He says, 'I myself had communicated with the churches of Geneva and Holland, and yet at the same time communicated with the church of England; so, though the dissenters were in a mistake as to their opinion which was the more perfect church, yet allowing them a toleration in that error, this practice might be justified.' He adds that he was desired to print what he said upon that occasion, and that though the publication of his speech drew many virulent pamphlets upon him, he answered none of them. The speech was in print soon after it was delivered. It came out with the heading, 'A Speech in the House of Lords, December 1703, upon the bill entitled An Act for preventing Occasional Conformity. London 1703. 4to.' In this speech he complains of the treatment he had met with for advocating measures of toleration, and says :—

When I wrote the History of the Reformation, for which I had the thanks of this house, I was then under no bias. I had neither favour nor interest to tie me. So that I wrote purely what was my own sense of things. And yet I took care to mark all the first beginnings of nonconformity, all the grounds they went on, and all the colours that imposed on them, and have shewed the mistakes and weakness of every one of them with an honesty and zeal that ought to set me beyond suspicion. But I own I began the world on a principle of moderation, which I have carried down through my whole life, and in which I hope I shall continue to my life's end. There was a time when those who are now so furious and perhaps so full of hopes needed my service, and I had some

credit which for some years was chiefly employed in their behalf. Your lordships may remember with what vehemence I pleaded for excusing the deprived bishops from the oaths. Others were then and are now in great posts, who I am confident will do me the justice to own that I was then the common agent both for Papists and Jacobites in distress ; for which we are now so ill rewarded.' (p. 6.)

Foremost of these 'virulent pamphlets' were two tracts which came out in 1704, of which a brief account must be given here, because of their bearing on the literary history of the present work. The first is a quarto pamphlet of fifty-three pages, prefaced by a dedication to Robert Rolle, esq., signed with the initials H. E., and dated St. Luke 1704. It is entitled 'The Orator displayed ; or Remarks on the B—p of S—bury's Speech upon the Bill against Occasional Conformity.' This tract takes the ground of pretending that the speech as printed cannot be correctly attributed to the bishop of Salisbury, because of the inconsistency of its allegations with various previously printed opinions of the bishop. It refers to and quotes at length several passages both of the History of the Reformation and other smaller works of the author's ; but as the author did not himself condescend to reply to this attack, and the attack itself was not so much on the History as on the speech, it requires no further notice here.

The other pamphlet, which consists of a few pages only, is entitled 'D. F. A's Vindication of the Bishop of Sarum from being the author of a late printed Speech, in a Letter to a Friend.' (London 1704. 8vo.) The initials here no doubt mean Burnet's old opponent, Dr. Francis Atterbury, who was shortly afterwards appointed to the deanery of Carlisle. This tract also professes to treat the speech as 'sup-

posititious,' and that principally on the ground that the bishop of Salisbury was known to be of too logical a mind to have made such a speech, as well as too respectful to the queen to have commenced it as the speaker did with a reference to her majesty's opinions on the matter. Atterbury lays stress also on the long interval of four months which had elapsed between the uttering and the publishing of the speech.

The following passage is the only one in which reference is directly made to the History of the Reformation. It contains the third of the arguments by which Atterbury professes to prove the inconsistency of the author :—

Thirdly, because the speech reflects very severely on the memory of our glorious reformers, and on the Reformation, which, according to this speech, retains *blemishes not easily wiped off*. Whereas it is well known what honour the bishop of Sarum has done to the Reformation by his learned labours. Add to this that his lordship is too good an historian to be ignorant that the capital proceedings in those reigns were either for treason or blasphemy. And sure it was time for queen Elizabeth to look about her when Kit Goodman, a ringleader of the party, publicly vindicated Wyatt's rebellion in print (see Fuller's History, book ix.), affirming that all those who took not his part were traitors to God, his people, and their country. As for that maxim of the great queen in relation to dissenters of all sorts, everybody may have a faithful account of them in Sir Francis Walsingham's (see Cabala) letter to M. Critoy. And I am sure his lordship's great reading and experience must needs convince him that what indulgence soever may be used in matters of mere religion, yet state heresies are to be more narrowly watched by all prudent governments; and that whoever they be that set up any authority above the prince, whether pope or people, making him accountable to them, and liable to be deposed at pleasure, let the men of this principle be papists, dissenters,

or churchmen, or of what denomination you please, they ought never to be admitted into the administration, for they will certainly embroil it. And therefore no government that means to be safe, and to make necessary provision for its own lawful security, can ever employ them. (p. 8.)

Meanwhile Strype was pursuing his labours, and brought out in succession his *Life of Smith* in 1698, the *Life of Aylmer* in 1701, and that of *Cheke* in 1705; the first of the three folio volumes of his *Annals of the Reformation* in 1709, his *Life of Archbishop Grindal*, in folio, in 1710; and that of *Parker* in 1711. As these volumes, for the most part, treat of a period later than that handled by Burnet, they contain but few references to his *History*, neither are they for the most part alluded to when the *Third Part of the History* came out in 1715. There is an occasional reference in this volume to the *Life of Cranmer*, and to the *Annals*, besides one to the *Life of Grindal*; and the author at p. 170 acknowledges his obligations to Strype's works generally, when he states that he has, for the most part, avoided publishing in his *Collection of Records* what had previously appeared in print.

Collier's *Church History* came out in two folio volumes in 1708 and 1714. The first of these reaches to the end of the reign of Henry VII, and the author did not in the course of it come across Burnet's path. But the earlier part of the second volume makes constant reference to the two volumes of the *History*. The times of the Reformation are much the fullest portion of Collier's work, and the references to the text as well as to the records of Burnet's *History*, are very numerous, though it seldom happens that Collier gives a reference to the text without insinuating some disparaging remark,

and frequently he combats his statements and inferences directly. For some of his documents he refers to Burnet, and indeed quotes them at length in his History. For others he appears to have made transcripts for himself, or else procured them to be made. In his allusions to Burnet, Collier is studiously polite, though there is always a sarcastic tone in his mode of expression. He generally speaks of Burnet as 'our learned church historian,' and in opposing him prefaces his opposition with some such words as these: 'But with due deference to this historian's judgment,' &c. (p. 55.) After stating Burnet's opinion, he observes that he hopes it is so, but is sorry to find this no better proved,' and the like. 'This learned historian supposes,' &c. 'But then he is not pleased to give us the proof of this conjecture.' (p. 68.) 'Our learned church historian offers a conjecture;' 'but this conjecture disagrees with what he has already affirmed.' (p. 74.) 'With submission, how does this appear?' (p. 158.) &c. &c. It would require a volume merely to enumerate the passages of Burnet upon which Collier comments, and it is not the present editor's province to attempt to adjust their differences of opinion. Both were prejudiced writers, but Collier had the great advantage as regards matters of fact in coming after Burnet, and is undeniably a much more accurate writer. It is probable that Burnet's work was in the press, and much of it printed, before the appearance of Collier's second volume. The allusion to it therefore at p. 217 of the Third Part was probably an insertion made as the volume was going through the press. In the preface, however, the author takes notice of the attempt concealed under decent expressions to destroy the credit of his work.

In the year 1710 there was printed at Hamburgh, in quarto, a poem entitled 'England's Reformation, from the time of King Henry the Eighth to the end of Oates's Plot: by Thomas Ward.' As this is not a direct attack upon this particular History of the Reformation, but a burlesque on the mode in which the Reformation in general was conducted, it would have no claim to be mentioned in this preface if it had not been referred to by the author in the preface to his Third Part. The original edition is scarce, but the reprints are numerous and are often met with. The publisher's preface to the reader, which is as follows, gives the best account that can be given of this publication:—

The author of these Cantos had no other motive for the offering you the History of the Reformation in a burlesque style (though an history full of melancholy incidents, which have distracted the nation even beyond the hope of recovery), after so much blood drawn from all its veins and from its head, but that which he met with in Sir Roger Lestrangle's preface to the second part of his *Cit and Bumpkin*, expressed in these words, 'Though this way of fooling is not my talent nor inclination, yet I have great authorities for the taking up of this humour in regard not only of the subject, but of the age we live in, which runs so much upon the droll that hardly anything else will down with it.' He hoped it might prove useful by undeceiving many well-minded readers, it being all matter of fact, supported by marginal notes of sufficient authority, not only from statutes, injunctions, articles, canons, liturgies, homilies, &c., but likewise from the most approved historians, as Holinshead, Stow, Camden, Speed, Baker, Burnet, Heylyn, Clarendon, &c., with other passages not common out of other protestant and presbyterian authors, or (to use the more modern expression now in fashion) of the high and low church. The designs and principles of the first authors of these different reformations at several times are clearly laid open in these verses; and the methods which have been made use of to carry them on, together with the unhappy effects that ever attended

them, may easily open the eyes of all such as are not wilfully blind, and reconcile them to peace and truth. As this was the whole design of the author, so it is that of the publisher.

The poem itself is written in four cantos, with an argument prefixed to each, and very copious references and long extracts placed in the margin, to illustrate the assertions of the text. Occasionally the poem is broken off to insert an extract too long for the margin of a page. The extracts are mostly from Sanders, T. B.'s Life of Fisher, Burnet, and Heylyn. In the middle of the second canto are inserted twenty-five pages, containing in parallel columns the forty-two articles of Edward VI and the thirty-nine of Elizabeth. In the third canto is another long insertion of three pages, containing the alleged mistranslations of passages of Scripture which seemed to favour the old doctrines.

Of the fourth canto nothing need here be said, as it treats of the times subsequent to the death of Elizabeth. The whole work is perhaps more scurrilous than anything that has ever been written on the subject of the Reformation. Very little more is known about the author than that he was a native of Yorkshire, and became a convert to Rome before he was nineteen years of age, having been born somewhere about 1650. His father was a presbyterian Calvinist, whom he displeased and apparently separated from at the time of his change of religion. He was the author of a folio sheet called 'Speculum Ecclesiasticum,' to which Henry Wharton replied in a pamphlet, in which is inserted a reprint of the Speculum. He also replied to Tenison's attack upon the Speculum in a pamphlet entitled 'Monomachia' (4to, 1687). He writes under the name of a Roman Catholic soldier, and denies the imputation that was

thrown out against him, that he had been a student at Cambridge intended for the ministry of the church of England.

*Controversies arising out of the publication  
of Part III.*

Nearly a year and a half before the publication of Part III of the History the author put out a small octavo pamphlet, called 'An Introduction to the third volume of the History of the Reformation of the Church of England.' Its preface bears the date September 26, 1713, and it proved the signal for a renewal of the series of attacks upon the author. Probably the success which this pamphlet met with was caused almost entirely by the storm of opposition which it raised. Whatever may be the account of it, it reached a second edition in the course of the following year. This second edition is much more common than the first, so probably there was a larger impression of it. It is the same work that still appears as the Introduction prefixed to Part III, and contains little that is likely to be interesting now, though it attracted so much notice on the occasion of its first publication. First in the field against it was Swift, who in the very same year published a most sarcastic pamphlet under the title 'A Preface to the B—p of S—r—m's Introduction to the third volume of the History of the Reformation of the Church of England. By Gregory Misosarum.' This pamphlet, which appeared on the 8th of December, commenced with the following parody of Burnet's note to the publisher of his Introduction :—

## TO THE BOOKSELLER.

MR. MORPHEW,

Your care in putting an advertisement in the *Examiner* has been of very great use to me. I now send you my Preface to the bishop of Sarum's Introduction to his third volume, which I desire you to print in such a form as, in the bookseller's phrase, will make a sixpenny touch; hoping it will give such a public notice of my design, that it may come into the hands of those who perhaps look not into the bishop's Introduction. I desire you will prefix to this a passage out of Virgil, which does so perfectly agree with my present thoughts of his lordship, that I cannot express them better or more truly than those words do.

I am,

Sir,

Your humble Servant.

The title-page contained the motto—

*Spargere voces*

*In vulgum ambiguas et querere conscius arma.*

(London: printed for John Morphey, near Stationers' Hall, 1713.) This pamphlet outstripped the paper which it attacked, reaching a second edition in the course of the same year. There is apparently no difference between the two editions. It was written with the most caustic severity, and consists chiefly of invectives against Burnet for his inconsistencies as a writer and as a politician, and of a vindication of Wharton. It follows the Introduction step by step, ridiculing every position laid down by the author, and especially his fears of the re-establishment of popery. The last paragraph in defence of Wharton is worthy of being transcribed. It is as follows:—

Lastly, I would beg his lordship not to be so exceedingly outrageous upon the memory of the dead; because it is highly

probable that in a very short time he will be one of the number. He has, in plain words, given Mr. Wharton the character of a most malicious, revengeful, treacherous, lying, mercenary villain. To which I shall only say, that 'the direct reverse of this amiable description is what appears from the works of that most learned divine, and from the accounts given me by those who knew him much better than the bishop seems to have done. I meddle not with the moral part of his treatment. God Almighty forgive his lordship this manner of revenging himself! and then there will be but little consequence from an accusation which the dead cannot feel, and which none of the living will believe.

The next attack on the Introduction was a pamphlet, entitled '*Speculum Sarisburianum*,' published in the form of a letter to a friend, under the fictitious name of Philoclerus. There is nothing to indicate the writer's name. It is dated at p. 78, 'December 26, 1713, St. Stephen's day, a martyr out of Smithfield.' Its chief object is to expose the misstatements and misrepresentations and inconsistencies of the author; and to defend Hickes, Leslie, Wharton, and others, who had been attacked by him either covertly or by name. It would be a fruitless task to follow the writer through his seventy-eight pages of invective, and more difficult than profitable to attempt to adjust the rights of the case. There are many statements of facts of which it is impossible now to ascertain the exact truth, where one writer must have been mistaken, and where probably both were wrong. And these are mixed up with opinions which belong to the church politics of the day, and which would be out of place here. There is one passage at p. 16 which is worth preserving, as it may save other literary inquirers from going over the same ground with the editor in his search for a pamphlet entitled

‘A Second Letter to the Bishop of Coventry and Lichfield.’ The writer in his defence of Wharton says, ‘It will not be amiss to let the world know that an admirable reply to his lordship’s answer to Anthony Harmer was seized at the press, and never suffered to see the light, which might otherwise have given full satisfaction as to that book.’ This no doubt is the ‘Second Letter,’ which must have been a reply to Burnet’s letter, which has been noticed above, and which for some time the editor hoped to discover, but which had not appeared in 1714, and therefore in all probability never was published.

The letter contains some very telling passages against the author’s political inconsistency, and the change of opinions which he adopted at the Revolution. The concluding paragraph gives a fair specimen both of the style and the matter of the pamphlet. It is as follows :—

His lordship thus (p. 76) pathetically concludes: ‘*And may I be of that number labouring while it is day, and ready when the night comes to lie down and rest in the grave; or if God calls me to it, to seal that doctrine which I have been practising now above fifty years with my blood.*’ I heartily wish all happiness, spiritual and eternal, to his lordship; but I think such a large and unexampled freedom with church and state which his lordship has taken is not the way to it, unless *Render under Cæsar the things that are Cæsar’s, and unto God the things that are God’s*, be uncanonical scripture, or hath passed his lordship’s Index Expurgatorius. But what that doctrine is which he hath been now preaching above fifty years, I profess no man can certainly know; for his lordship hath strenuously maintained some doctrines, and as resolutely again opposed them without being capable of refusing his former arguments; as for instance those of absolute non-resistance of the state, and the spiritual independence of the church, both which are at present under his lordship’s

anathema. If his lordship's contradictory doctrinal assertions were to be columnized (debtor on one side and creditor on the other), they would swell up a pretty vendible book, and the balance perhaps might run pretty even; for, for the last twenty-five years he hath preached and maintained resistance and dependence, and for good part of the twenty-five preceding, the contrary doctrines. I must declare to you, sir, unless his lordship makes a special enumeration of them before his death, which he apprehends is near, and will be violent, we cannot be certain what doctrines he means, unless we are to account of the validity of his lordship's doctrine as we do of a will—the last, whatever it be, is to stand, and be reputed the author's legal will and testament. Submitting these remarks to the correction of your much abler pen, I subscribe,

Sir,

Your most obliged,

Faithful servant,

---

After this occurs a postscript animadverting on the preface to the volume of sermons published in 1713, in which Burnet had given his new account of the Dutch expedition to England, and which contained considerable variations of statement from accounts which he had previously published. It concludes with the words (p. 98), 'And so, sir, I have done with this great champion of churches and states, only shall beg leave to say that some men who designedly forsake truth, (as those infallibly do who knowingly and with perseverance contradict themselves,) how undesignedly do they become advocates for it.'

About the same time there appeared another attack on the Introduction, published anonymously, but written by George Sewell, M.D. It was entitled, 'An Introduction to the Life and Writings of G——t, Lord Bishop of S——m, being a third letter to his

lordship, occasioned by his Introduction to the third volume of the History of the Reformation.' It bears the date 1714 on the title-page; and the preface is dated from York, December 10, i. e. probably 1713. It is a continuation of an attack which the author had begun in two previous letters, the first of which endeavours to expose the author's defamation of the clergy in the preface prefixed to the new edition of the Pastoral Care, published in 1713; and the second is levelled against the preface to the volume of sermons, also published in 1713, in which the account of the Dutch expedition to England under the prince of Orange is given in detail. These first two letters make no allusion to the Introduction to the third volume of the History of the Reformation, and need not further be noticed here. They are both signed with the initials G. S.

These letters, especially the third, are written in a most sarcastic tone. The last of the three takes pretty much the same ground as all the other attacks that came out against the author of the History of the Reformation at this time. Its preface is a parody upon that to Burnet's Introduction, and, as the pamphlet is excessively scarce, may be worth representing here, that it may be compared with the letter to Mr. Churchill in the note at p. x. of Part III.

MR. CURLL,

Your frequent notices to the world that I had a design to write the full and entire history of the life, actions, and writings of the present bishop of Sarum, has been of very great use to me; but, because I would gladly have that work to be as full and perfect as may be, I do now send you some remarks upon the Introduction to the Third Volume of the History of the Reformation, which I intend as a preliminary to my greater undertaking, which I desire you to print in

such a form as is most likely to make it spread into more hands than the gazettes generally reach to, that so it may move them that can furnish me with other materials to help me finish this work with great advantage, for which I am ready to make them all the returns that are in my power. The memoirs which I have already in my hands for this purpose are very numerous, and the encouragements which I daily receive from the learned world have engaged me so far, that I hope to put it to the press in a very short time. The greatest difficulties which I meet with are in the First Part of my History, I being obliged for that to rely upon Scotch manuscripts, or what is worse, the word of the person whose life I write: this, you know, the critics will certainly affirm to be partial. A very worthy person in the university of Geneva has sent me a copious collection of particulars which relate to his transmarine conduct; but upon condition not to name him, which I will observe religiously, because I promised it, though it is not easy to myself, since I may not own to whom I owe so great an obligation. I wish some casuist would resolve me what to do in this case, whether to break my word or preserve my gratitude. Pray go to Mr. Tonson, and desire him to inquire amongst his friends whether a passage out of Livy or Tacitus would be most proper to prefix to this pamphlet, or whether I may not be allowed to use one that has been used a hundred times before.

I am, Sir,

Your most humble Servant,

G. S.

The contents of this letter mainly consist of a defence of 'the young, the learned, and the pious Mr. Wharton.' The writer lays the same stress that all Burnet's other antagonists do upon his inconsistency, and presses his charge home by reference to two of the author's juvenile publications—the Circular Letter to the bishops of Scotland against their frequenting noblemen's houses and riding in coaches, and the 'Case of Barrenness,' in which the

author had advocated the principle of divorce, in order to enable Charles II. to marry again whilst his queen was still living. As regards the matter contained in the Introduction, the pamphlet accuses the bishop of having drawn up an impeachment against the British nation in general :—

1. That they are stupid, and sunk in their learning.
2. That they are vitiated with atheism and superstition.
3. That they refuse to buy the books relating to the controversy between the church of England and that of Rome, by which means the said books are turned to waste paper.
4. That they do not regard what the said B—— says, acts, or writes ; that they are a deaf adder, and stop their ears to the incantations of him the charmer.

After going through these points the writer takes notice at the conclusion of his pamphlet of the author's alarm to the two houses of parliament, and the great character he gives of himself and his friends, and their resolution either to resist or suffer.

There is little known concerning these scarce publications. The author speaks of himself as not being yet half seventy years of age ; and his works appear to have been collected together and published in one volume in 1715, with the title 'An Essay towards a true account of the Life and Character of the late bishop of Salisbury, in remarks upon, and collections from, his own writings. Dedicated to the clergy of the diocese of Sarum by Mr. Sewell.' The work commences with a preface evidently written during Burnet's lifetime, after which are nine pages headed 'More News from Salisbury,' and then nine pages more, consisting of 'An Examination of some parts

of the bishop of Sarum's Sermon and Charge.' After this come the three letters above alluded to, and then an additional pamphlet of twenty-six pages, headed, 'A Review of three Letters written to the bishop of Salisbury,' in which the writer continues his invective against the author in commenting upon his sermon at St. Bridget's, March 29, 1714, in which Burnet had again expressed his great fear of the restoration of popery at the death of queen Anne.

Meanwhile bishop Burnet was collecting all the documents he could find for the third and concluding volume of his work. There is some evidence to shew that he contemplated continuing it to a later period of the reign of Elizabeth, but perhaps he was deterred from following out his intentions partly by the thought of the great labour that it would involve, and partly by the knowledge that Strype was at the time engaged upon that portion of the history. There is a volume in the Bodleian Library containing several autographs, together with a large number of letters addressed to him, as well as some copies by another hand of letters which he wrote in reply. Amongst them are several papers of various dates, from July 1586 to May 1588, copied from the originals in the State Paper Office in the hand of the amanuensis, who wrote out the earlier Parts of the History for the press. One of these is endorsed in Burnet's hand, 'Copy of the treaty between the queen of England and the king of Scots 1586; and copies of Courolles the French ambassador in Scotland letters sent to secretary Walsingham about the queen of Scots' death. Copied out of the originals in the Paper Office.'

The other paper, which consists of nineteen pages,

is endorsed 'Directions from the court of England sent unto Scotland anno 1588.' This paper is headed 'Directions and Instructions given to 72, i. e. Sir Richard Wigmore, at his going into Scotland anno 1588.' These papers do not appear to have been made use of by the author. Probably he felt that it was useless at his advanced age to enter upon a period of history which was new to him, and which would have required a much larger amount of reference to manuscript authorities than even the earlier portions of the History of the Reformation.

Near the end of the same volume, which is unfortunately not paged, and which in other respects has not been judiciously arranged, is a copy—no doubt the actual copy from which the document was printed—of No. LXVIII. of the sixth book of the Collection of Records of Part III. On the back of the transcript, and on the page which follows it, the signatures have been transcribed. They appear to have been very skilfully and correctly imitated. They were however omitted by the author when he printed the document, and this probably was owing to the difficulty of reading them. The present editor not having obtained permission to see the MSS. at Hamilton, can only compare this transcript with the copy in the *Acta Parliamenti Scotiæ*, which however he has reason to think is very exactly executed. The transcript which he is now describing has between the names Jhone hâmlton and Mark of Noubotil, where, in the printed copy just referred to, there is a gap, a name which he conjectures to be that of Adam Dundranen. In the other place, where there is an omission of a name, after Prowest of —, there is an insertion of a word which is more like Striveling perhaps than anything else. The transcriber has

probably by an oversight omitted the name of the Provost of Aberdeen, and the words 'of yester' after William lord hay. The last two names he has given are 'Patrek Broun, counselor for Perth,' and 'James Brown,' in the place of Patrek bensoñ a comesar for Perth' and 'Iames barroñ.' There are a few other slight variations in spelling, such as are unavoidable where two distinct opinions are formed as to the spelling of Scotch writing of that period. But the editor is entirely unable in one instance to identify the name of Alexander l. home in the transcript with which it has been collated. It should be added, in confirmation of the view, that this was the copy from which the author printed, that it wants the last two lines, which are also wanting in the original edition.

The same volume contains the following original letter from Sir James Dalrymple, sent to the author with a copy of his 'Collections':—

Edinburgh, Dec. 19, 1713.

MY LORD,

MINE to your lordship of the 15th of August last, with the copy of some authentic writs and records, and a copy of my Collections were left with your nephew to be transmitted when he thought convenient. I had the honour of an answer from your lordship of the 23rd of November, for which I render my humble and hearty thanks, and wish I could be assisting in any measure in so religious and useful an undertaking. I understand your lordship is not to begin printing till March next, and to continue your History till the year 1566. Seeing your lordship is pleased to esteem well of the memorial in relation to those authentic writs shewing the general concurrence that was made at Queen Mary's resignation, I hope your History will be continued so far as to comprehend the settlement of king James in the year 1567, when our Reformation was first ratified by the sovereign and estates of parliament, and recorded; for albeit the estates of parliament

by queen Mary's allowance did meet in the year 1560, and pass the same acts for abolishing popery and settling the true reformed religion which was generally professed and zealously maintained against the designs of subverting it, after the queen's arrival in Scotland in the year 1561, yet the protestants could never obtain a ratification and recording of these acts till the 15th of December 1567; and the Reformation was much opposed after the queen came out of Lochleven till her army was defeated, and her majesty retired to England; and many times thereafter attempts were made to set up the queen's authority, and restore popery till after her death in the year 1588, when those who were engaged to assist the Spanish invasion were disappointed and suppressed.

By this, my lord, protestants may see what danger there was to the reformed religion under the influence of a popish prince, or so long as there was hope to have set such an one up. The popish party, as they had been vigilant at home to promote their interest and divide the protestants, so they had always expectation, and even solicitation from papists abroad. Wherefore in my humble opinion it may be proper in your History to take notice of the beginnings of the Reformation in Scotland, and the struggling with the papists, and some insincere protestants falling off to that party when in hopes of prevailing, which by a few reflections may be made in that first period of our Reformation.

Your nephew does acquaint me that your lordship is desirous of a more particular information of these papists who joined in subscribing their hands, who were the earls of Huntlie, Athole, Erroll, lords Borthwik, Sempill, Gray, and Ross, with William Murray of Tullibarden, comptroller, subscribers of the first bond, with some other barons whose religion are not so much noticed by the contemporary historians, but are by them noted to have been forward in the interest of the queen regent, and for establishing the French in opposition to the settlement of the Reformation. Amongst the subscribers of the second bond to the king and his regent the earl of Murray, are the earls of Huntlie, Crawford, and Cassiles, the lords Ogilvie and Oliphant; and in the Convention, July 28, 1569, Robert lord Maxwell is in the rolls. That

these lords were popish, will be instructed from the enclosed note from archbishop Spotswood's History, who was a preacher assistant to his father, the superintendent of Lothian living, in these words:—

‘I can promise very little assistance to your lordship, but intend to make search in this vacation and before March, and a trusty, intelligent person, who was my under clerk of session and is clerk of Glassgow, has promised in this vacation to bring to Edinburgh the original bond 1567, or a more exact copy of it than what is printed, as likewise of one other bond with many subscriptions of persons of quality in defence of the protestant religion, I suppose entered into in the year 1585.’

Both the president and Sir David have been very much indisposed, but are recovered. We are all very sensible of the great respect you are pleased to signify to our father's family, and for that which you kindly reckon our greatest honour, that so many of our ancestors on all sides had so early and so eminent a share in the Reformation. And I heartily join with your lordship in your prayer to God that we all may adhere to the Reformation, and that your lordship may long continue to be strengthened in your pious and seasonable endeavours to excite and encourage all sincerely to profess and firmly to maintain it, that it may in purity and power be transmitted to all our posterities. I am, in all sincerity, and with great respect,

My lord,

Your lordship's most obliged humble  
and most obedient servant,

J. A. DALRYMPLE.

*P. S.*—Having the occasion of your friend Mr. Wire, who set off this day by coach, I sent a copy of my Collections to your lordship; I must apologise for its being so ill bound and torn, which not being called for sooner by your nephew, I could find none better; and of the few that are in sheets some are defective. I am likewise to trouble your lordship for one Mr. George Barclay of the family of Gowrie, married to a grandchild of the laird of Wedderburne, who was ill looked on in king James's time for endeavouring to reclaim or prevent one

turning papist. Since the revolution he was turned out, and being one, as it is said, of few of his profession who prayed for the queen, was disrespected by the bishop of Edinburgh and others of his brethren, as he thinks upon that account, and denied a share of the contribution for the episcopal clergy here. He has had a lawsuit for his share with the bishop, wherein he has not proved he is truly necessitous and has a numerous family of children. He is desirous, if any contribution be to the clergy, his share may not come to the bishop, but directly to himself or to whom he intrusts. I beg pardon after so long a letter to trouble you with this case, which I may presume afterwards to do.

One other letter upon the subject of the Collections has been preserved in the Bodleian Library. It is from the duke of Hamilton, and is as follows :—

MY LORD,

Hamilton, Dec. 28, 1713.

I RECEIVED yours of the . . . and it is very true I have much given over correspondance with any person save my own children. For considering my age and infirmities, and how little useful I can now be in the world, it is tyme for the world to give over correspondance with me. But hearing from London that you had mett with some accident by fire amongst your papers when you was reading or writting, I could not forbear informing myselfe whether you had sustained any personall dammage or not, and caused write to your nephew thereof. But he sent me word he had heard nothing of it; and now that you say nothing thereof yourselfe, I am satisfied with the mistake.

You are allways doing good in your generation, and wherein any person can be assisting to your labours, I think they ought cheerfully to concurr. So what papers are in my custody, if you will but name them (ffor I am not so good a judge myselfe) you shall have coppys therof to putt in to your third volume of the Reformation, if you think them worthy thereof.

There is one Mr. George Crawford, who is writing an accompt of the peerage of Scotland, and amongst others, he takes nottice of my family, and has seen some of my papers.

My son Selkirk has a copy of what he has said therupon. I have ordered him to waitt on you and show you the same. And I most desire you to continue your former favours to the ffamily, by reviseing and correcteing wherein the same is amiss, either in matter of fact or style of language, which will be an additionall favour to the ffamily, to those formerly received by

Your most humble servant  
and oblidged freind,  
HAMILTON.

I thank you kindly for the books formerly sent me, though I hope your nephew did it at the tyme.

To the Bishop of Sarum,  
London.

The following two letters, also on the subject of the forthcoming volume, have been preserved. They are addressed to the Rev. Edward Raynes of Cromwell :—

REVEREND SIR,

I UNDERSTAND from a friend that lives not far from you, that there is a lady that lives at Offington near you, one Mrs. Cartwright, in whose hands there are many of archbishop Cranmer's manuscripts. He who gave me this information assures me both that the lady is a very pious woman, and that you are particularly respected by her, and that you both have a sincere zeal for the Reformation. By this I am so far encouraged, though I have not the honour to be known either to yourself or to that lady, I presume to give you this trouble, and to ask you what truth there is in this that I have heard; and if there is any truth in it, that you will beg of the lady in my name that she will be pleased to send them by the carrier directed to me. I live in St. John's near Clerkenwell; and if you let me know when the carrier comes, and in what inns he lodges, I will be sure to send to receive them, and I dare promise to return punctually whatsoever

I receive after I have made the best use of it I can. I pray God to bless and direct you in all your ways, and am, very sincerely,

Reverend Sir,  
Your most obedient humble Servant,  
GI. SARUM.

St. John's, near Clerkenwell,  
23d Jan<sup>y</sup>. 1713 [-14].

---

REVEREND SIR,

I HAD last night your most obliging letter, and though I am disappointed of a hope I was put in, yet I am sensible how much I am obliged to that worthy lady Mrs. Cartwright and to yourself. I humbly beg you will make all acknowledgments to her of my sense of the favour she so readily expressed to me, and the zeal she expressed towards the assisting the design of justifying the great work of God in our Reformation. I owe the same things to her as if the report that had been written to me had been true. So I hope you will do this for me in a most respectful manner. As to what you are pleased to write as to your sense of things, I bless God that there are some of the clergy with whom the true impressions of those past transactions do still remain, how much soever they may be worn out of the thought of others. I am very sensible that I am far short of the value you are pleased to set on me; but by the grace of God I am what I am. I pray God to bless and prosper you in all things. I am,

Sir,  
Your most obedient humble servant,  
GI. SARUM.

6th Febr. 1713 [-4].

It is much to be regretted that the editor of the British Magazine, who inserted these letters in vol. vi. p. 382, should have given no clue to the originals.

About a year after this letter was written the Third and concluding Part of the History was published ; and the author did not long survive its publication, the date of his death being March 17, 1714-15. The attentive reader of the History will have observed that both in the Preface and elsewhere in this Third Part, allusions were made to Collier's Church History. These the author of the History did not think proper to pass by unnoticed. During the lifetime of the writer of the History of the Reformation, and consequently very soon after its publication, he had completed a pamphlet entitled 'An Answer to some exceptions in bishop Burnet's Third Part of the History of the Reformation,' &c. ; but the work did not appear till after bishop Burnet's death. There is nothing particularly worth noticing in this pamphlet, in which Collier maintains his own opinion on the points in controversy against the author's insinuations, thrown out in the Preface to the Third Part as well as in his Charge to his Clergy, which was printed in 1714. The bishop had, in his last charge to the clergy, concluded with the same expression of fear of Popery which pervades nearly all his later publications, and had taken occasion to allude to Collier in the following words:—

A voluminous author who has lately pretended to have written our ecclesiastical history seems to have carried one design in his mind from the beginning to the end of his second volume (I have not read his first), to soften and excuse the corruptions of popery, and to aggravate the conduct and to blacken all the steps of our reformers, leaving heavy imputations both on king Edward and queen Elizabeth, charging the last as having done more mischief to our church than her sister queen Mary had done ; softening even Thomas Becket's behaviour with this mild censure, that his conduct was not altogether defensible. P. 63.

In one point Collier acknowledges an error of fact. He had been unable to get sight of the Ordinal printed in 1549, and had argued that in all probability it did not contain what the author had asserted he had seen in it. The postscript to this pamphlet is dated April 2, 1715, and makes the following acknowledgment :—

By the favour of a gentleman uncommonly well furnished with curiosities of the press, I have at last gotten a sight of the Ordinal, printed anno 1549. Upon perusal, I find the bible laid on the bishop's neck, the pastoral staff put in his hand, and the chalice, with bread in it for the priest, some of the consecrating and ordaining ceremonies.

In the latter part of this pamphlet are some strictures on bishop Nicholson's Observations on Collier's History made in the English Historical Library, which was also published in 1714; but with these we are not here concerned. The work was republished at the end of the ninth volume of Barham's edition of the Ecclesiastical History, as was also another tract entitled 'Observations upon the remarks of Mr. Collier in his Ecclesiastical History on several passages in bishop Burnet's History of the Reformation,' which was written by J. Lewis, minister of Margate, and had previously appeared in Gutch's Miscellanea Curiosa. This is a reply to an advertisement in the Evening Post, No. 2254, wherein are inserted the references to the pages of Collier where the bishop's 'mistakes, defective reasonings, and partialities,' are shewn up. The writer, after going through the passages referred to *seriatim*, then proceeds to some further remarks on Collier's Answers to some Exceptions. There is nothing under either head that is worth particularizing.

We may close our account of the controversies

that arose out of the publication of the Third Volume with a short notice of 'A Specimen of the Gross Errors in the second volume of Mr. Collier's Ecclesiastical History : being a Vindication of the right reverend and learned Dr. Gilbert Burnet, late bishop of Sarum, from the several reflections made on him and his History of the Reformation in the several places of it noted in a large advertisement in the Evening Post, No. 2254.' This is a pamphlet of sixty pages which came out in 1724, and which goes over very nearly the same ground with the last-mentioned publication. The writer of it attributes to the advertiser the motive of wishing to damage the reputation of the bishop's History of his Own Times. The preface is dated January 11, 1723-4, so that the pamphlet may perhaps have appeared before the publication of the bishop's great posthumous work. After defending most of the passages in the History which had been attacked by Collier, the pamphlet concludes with an invective against him and Hickes for their position as non-jurors, and contains some curious allusions to the proceedings of that body, as for instance their overtures to a Greek patriarch to acknowledge their communion, signed with the names *Ἰερεμίας πρῶτος*, *Θωμᾶς ἐπίσκοπος*, and others.

For the General Index the editor is not personally responsible. He is only answerable for the mode in which some few alterations have been made in the very good index compiled for the edition of 1829. He satisfied himself that the index maker was quite competent to perform the task of altering as well as adding to the original index. He believes it has been accurately done. The Chronological Index of Documents he has himself added at the suggestion

of the Rev. J. S. Brewer. He hopes it may be found useful not only in saving trouble to the calendarers of the State Papers of the reign of Henry VIII, when they arrive at the period of time to which Burnet's History refers, but to others who may want to ascertain without trouble what documents have been preserved by Burnet, and what are their exact dates.

It only remains for the editor to record his grateful sense of the kindness of many friends who have assisted him during the progress of the work. In addition to the names already mentioned of persons who have helped him in particular instances, he cannot deny himself the satisfaction of specifying the readiness and zeal with which the late chief librarian of the Bodleian, Dr. Bandinel, inquired into every matter that was laid before him. Nor are the editor's thanks due in any less degree to his accomplished successor, the Rev. H. O. Coxe. There is one other name which deserves especial mention here. It was owing to William Thomas Bensly, Esq., of Norwich, that the valuable volume which contains the subscriptions to Edward's forty-two articles—perhaps one of the most important of all Burnet's Records—was discovered.

And here the editor takes leave of his work, which he began more than seven years ago, in the vain hope that it would be completed within two years. Whatever may be the merits of the History, the Collection of Records is of indisputable value, containing as it does the most important of the State Papers and other documents connected with the period of which it treats, and which have not, for the most part, been printed in any other collection. He will only observe in conclusion, that he has in his notes and

references afforded every facility to critics for exposing any errors, whether of copying or of any other description, into which he has fallen. The long list of Corrigenda and Addenda is itself an evidence that he has been more anxious to make the book as complete as possible than to spare his own reputation as an editor. Many of the mistakes and omissions which he acknowledges might never perhaps have been discovered. And though perhaps many more may be detected by critics, he hopes any such may be forwarded to him for insertion in an additional page or pages, whenever a sufficient number of material errors of press have been discovered. The text of Burnet's History could never be considered an adequate account of the Reformation of the Church of England; but the book, taken as a whole, with its Records, together with Strype's Memorials Ecclesiastical, which are a supplement to it, must be used as the groundwork for any one who may hereafter undertake to write the Church History of the period; and the Editor ventures to hope that the present edition may save any future writer from the necessity of referring to the originals of such Records as are here printed, and may moreover have contributed some information by indicating other original sources.

CLIFTON, *July 20, 1864.*

CORRIGENDA ET ADDENDA.



## CORRIGENDA ET ADDENDA.

---

### PART I.—HISTORY.

- Page 10, line 5.* The author printed this Commission at length in the Records of the Second Part of his History, Book II., No. XXVIII., where he calls it ‘A Commission to Bonner and others to search and raze Records.’ There is not a word in it which implies any intention to destroy these Records, but, on the contrary, the object appears to have been to preserve and arrange them. See also Part I. p. 293, for a repetition of the same mistake.
- 62, sqq. Extracts from Warham’s Register relating to this subject may be seen in Kennett’s Collections, Lansdowne MS. 978, fol. 143–180.
- 65, *line 16 and last.* See the same volume, fol. 115, 130.
- 67, *last line but 8.* See Wolsey’s Commission requiring Luther’s books to be delivered up, in Strype, E. M. vol. i. App. p. 15, No. IX; also see a letter from Longland, bishop of Lincoln, to cardinal Wolsey, on the dissemination of Lutheran books at Oxford, dated from Holborn, March 3, 1525 (?) printed in Ellis III. iii. 77, letter cli.
- 68, *line 22.* The marginal date should be 1521, as that is the date of original publication. There are at least three editions which bear the date 1522.
- 69, 70. See Lansdowne 979, fol. 92.
- 73, *line 14 from bottom.* Add another marginal reference: [Fidelis, &c. p. 37.]
- 80, *line 17.* Add a marginal note: [Fidelis, &c. p. 42.]
- 83, *line 19.* For information as to this point, see Wood’s Letters of Royal and Illustrious Ladies, vol. iii. letter lxxx. p. 193.
- 103, 104. Of these two letters from Anne Boleyn to cardinal Wolsey, the first is in Vitellius, B. XII. fol. 4, considerably burnt. It is wrongly entered in the Cotton Catalogue as a letter of Catharine of Arragon. In the last line but one of p. 103 the word *some* ought to be inserted before *news*, and in the last line *that* after *sure*. The letter is printed in its mutilated form by Ellis, I. i. 274, letter xciv., who also erroneously

ascribes it to Catharine. The next letter has been printed from Otho, C. X. fol. 218, in Ellis I. i. p. 305, where the lost parts have been filled up from the copy transcribed before the fire for Fiddes's *Life of Wolsey*, where it is printed, p. 255 of the Collection. It also appears in Hearne's *Sylloge*, p. 110. In its first line the MS has *humblest* for *humble*: in the fourth line, *great* is inserted before *help*, and in the last line but five the word *in* after *pains* has been correctly omitted by Fiddes, who here follows the MS., whereas Hearne substitutes the word *for*. On the back still appear the words *legates good grace*.

*Page 107, last line.* See an interesting letter from Warham to Wolsey, dated Sept. 21, excusing himself from conducting Campeggio, on the score of ill-health. (Ellis III. ii. p. 149, letter clxxiv.)

*126, line 14 from bottom.* The date of this despatch is June 25. It has been printed from Vitellius, B. XI. fol. 166, in Ellis III. ii. 157, letter clxxviii.; and also in State Papers, vol. vii. p. 190, letter cclxviii.

*127, line 11 from bottom.* In the margin add [May 30. Rymer xiv. 295.]  
— *last line but 1.* The expression in the citation is, *inter horas nonam et undecimam, ante meridiem*.—Rymer xiv. 300. What is described here as taking place on the 31st of May, really happened on the 6th of June.

*149, line 12.*—*Vide Sanders de Schismate Anglicano*, p. 76. ed. 1586.

— *last line of note.* For *the third*, read *this*.

*151, line 9 from bottom.* See also an original letter printed from Harl. 416, fol. 21, in Ellis III. ii. 167, letter clxxxiv., shewing how the subscriptions were obtained.

*162.* *Vide Part III. p. 112.*

*164.* This letter is printed *ex autogr.* in Rymer xiv. 405.

*166, line 1.* See a copy of this proclamation in Harl. 442, fol. 109, dated Sept. 12, 22 Hen. VIII.

— *line 16.* See Harl. 1338, where the compiler of the Catalogue states that No. IX. fol. 785 of this volume contains the very book referred to. This volume contains also the Determinations of Orleans, Paris, Angers, Paris, Bourges, Bologna, Padua and Toulouse.

*181, line 19.* See Atterbury's Rights, &c., p. 80, where he observes that it was not '*merely* for appearing in his courts; for then all the clergy could not have been concluded under the penalty, for all had not sued there. But that which made the whole body at once obnoxious was their obeying his mandates, and appearing in his synods legatine, which the clergy had more than once done.'

*186, line 7 from bottom.* Remove the marginal reference to '*Chichely's Register*,' five lines farther down.

*190, line 11 from bottom.* Atterbury says (p. 82. sqq.) that the acknowledgment was not without great difficulty extorted from them, the debates of Convocation being wholly taken up with it for five days together,

in most of which the two houses sat from morning to evening; and during this time at least seven or eight menacing messages were sent them from the king, by the great men of the law, or by some of his privy councillors and nobles. He says that after three days the king was prevailed with to add *post Deum* after the word *caput*, but this form would not pass. So February 11 the archbishop brought in as a further qualification the words *quantum per Christi legem licet*, and then with this salvo the supreme headship was acknowledged.

Page 191, line 18. Atterbury, p. 84, quotes his book (p. 58), in which he says, *ego qui dum hæc statuerentur non adfui*.

—, line 16 from bottom. Atterbury, p. 82, says ‘not a petition but an instrument.’ The instrument is printed at length in Atterbury, p. 512.

192, line 11 from bottom. The date should have been February 18th.

193, last line but 1. Atterbury (p. 81) refers to Boothe’s Hereford Register for the assessments made on the clergy, fol. 174.

201, last line but 3. There is no evidence to shew when Carne was sent to Rome as excusator. The author is certainly wrong in following Herbert, p. 364, who states that it was in February, 1532. He was undoubtedly there before the end of 1530, for the king wrote to him and Benet jointly on the 6th of December of that year. (See State Papers, vol. vii. p. 270.) Also on the 28th of October, 1533, Carne writes that he had been nearly four years out of the realm on his master’s service. (State Papers, vol. vii. p. 521.) Where the ‘instructions’ are to be found does not appear. Bonner certainly does not go with Carne, but is sent especially to assist Carne in his office of excusator, January 21, 1532. (State Papers, vol. vii. p. 337.)

203, line 10. The cardinals of Ancona and Ravenna are styled respectively in the correspondence of the period, the old and the young man. What letters the author alludes to does not appear. There is one letter from Norfolk to Benet (State Papers, vol. vii. p. 349), which speaks of an offer made to the old man; but the author had not had access to the State Paper Office when he wrote this part of his history.

204, line 22. See State Papers, vol. vii. p. 364.

207, line 18. The word *seats* is probably a mistake for *states*, as it occurs in Hall, p. 789, and in Fox, ii. 275.

214, last line. These bulls are printed at the end of the first volume of Strype’s Cranmer, p. 479, Eccles. Hist. Soc. edition.

215, last line but 4. The protestation is printed in Strype’s Cranmer, No. V., from Cranmer’s register.

227, line 15 from bottom. The sentence is in Raynaldus, tom. xxxii. p. 327, ed. Luc. 1755, professedly taken from Sanders.

261. See a letter of his to Cromwell, asking for Fisher’s mitre, staff, and seal, in Ellis III. ii. p. 352, letter cclvi., dated Sept. 24, most probably of the year 1535.

- Page 262.* See a letter from Nix, bishop of Norwich, to Warham, dated June 14, 1527, offering to contribute towards buying up the copies of Tyndale's Translation. (Ellis III. ii. p. 91, letter clv.)
272. Add in the margin, after the reference to Stokesley's Register, [Lansdowne 979, fol. 96.]
277. Add in the margin, after the reference to Stokesley's Register, [Lansdowne 979, fol. 117.]
- 280, *last line.* These two volumes are now amongst the Royal MSS. in the British Museum, and are marked 7 B. XI. and XII. For a further account of these and other volumes of the Stillingfleet MSS., see the Editor's Preface, p. 84.
- 284, *in the margin.* After Stillingfleet add 1107, fol. 163. This MS. reads *an* for *a* in the 21st line.
- 309, *last line but 10.* See Ellis III. iii. p. 9, letter cclix.
- 314, *first line.* See Atterbury, p. 183.
- , *last line but 3.* Printed by Collier in his Collection, vol. ii. p. 25, and in Strype's Memorials, vol. i. app. No. LXV.
- 334, *line 5.* This letter appears in Tierney's Dodd II. app. clxxxv.
- , *line 28.* This letter appears in Hearne, p. 165, who printed it quite correctly from Otho, C. X. fol. 231.
- , *last line.* For *of* read *on*.
- 335, *line 8.* The date of the year is 1548; in which year queen Catharine Parr died, after giving birth to her only child. The letter is printed in Collier, as well as by Hearne.
- 343, *line 3.* Lee was not archbishop at the time, not having been consecrated till Dec. 10, 1531. The dean and chapter presided in the convocation, and the preamble of the York subsidy had been agreed to on May 4, and the grant completed Nov. 20, 1531.
- 353, *line 14 from bottom.* Pole was not present.
- 363, *last line but 1.* 'Coblet' is only a misprint in the particular edition to which the editor referred.
- 374, *last line but 12.* Furness is accidentally described as in Lincolnshire instead of Lancashire.
- 376, *line 16 from bottom.* See the letter in the Camden Society's volume on the Suppression of Monasteries, p. 85, letter xxxviii.
- 377, *line 20.* This has been printed in Weever's Funeral Monuments, p. civ. ed. 1767.
- 380, *line 12.* Sallay, in Lancashire: this should have been Yorkshire.
- , *line 27.* See these letters in the volume on the Suppression, pp. 259, 260.
- 389, *line 4.* See Atterbury, p. 184.

- Page 421, line 9. This list has been frequently printed, and it is singular that none of its copiers have been able to read aright the last name, Tywardreth. The names have been modernized as usual in the text of the History. See the Camden Society's volume, pp. 263, 264.
- 455, last line. See Atterbury, p. 187.
- 457, last line but 5. The original is amongst the Stillingfleet MSS., MS. 1107, fol. 58-68. It was published with a preface by Tunstall.
- 468, line 1. See Atterbury, p. 188. Add in the margin, [Lambeth MSS. 1107, fol. 181-202].
- 478, line 20. See Wharton's *Anglia Sacra*, vol. i. p. 615.
- 498, line 25. See Atterbury, p. 193.
- 522, line 12 from bottom. See Atterbury, p. 193.
- 537, line 9. There is a folio volume of extracts from this Journal among the Ashmolean MSS. at Oxford, No. 861, fol. 330-350. It unfortunately throws no light on this passage, or on that at p. 315, where a similar reference is given. The Oxford MS. is entitled 'Divers things excerpted out of a Boôk of Collections made by Mr. Anthony Anthony, Surveyor of the Ordinance to Hen. VIII, Edw. VI, and Queen Mary.' It contains a short abstract of transactions, commencing at p. 331 with the emperor's arrival in England, May 26, 1522. The account of the condemnation of Anne is at p. 333. Of the proceedings alluded to here, there is no mention made.

---

## PART I.—RECORDS.

- Page 5, line 3. For *prasentes* read *præsens*.
- 7, line 12 from bottom. For *odorifero* read *odorifico*.
13. See the pope's bull empowering the cardinal legate to permit the reading of Luther's books for the sake of confuting them, in Rymer, xiii. 742 (dated April 17, 1521).
17. A copy of this protestation, as far as the words *et formâ*, exists among the State Papers; the only variation, excepting minor differences of spelling, being that in the fifteenth line *et* is written instead of *aut*. An English copy is in Speed, p. 100-1.
- 41, line 8. This letter is printed at length in State Papers, vol. vii. pp. 29-35.
48. There is a copy of this in the Record Office, at the time of the editor's writing this, in the Divorce Box of the year 1530, in which there are some variations from the copy as here printed.

Page 61. No. XV.—Another copy of this is in the Divorce Box of 1530; and as the copy from which Burnet printed has been destroyed, the following variations are worth noticing:—

line 15 from bottom. *Nostram* om.

12 from bottom. *Dictus* for *dominus*.

11 from bottom. *Discessit* for *decessit*.

62, line 17. *Inter vos contrahere* for *contrahere inter vos*.

24. *Anno incarnationis dominicæ* om.

73, last line. A letter of similar import, addressed to the Pope, may be seen in State Papers, vol. vii. p. 116.

74. No. XIX.—A copy of this is in the Arundel MSS., 151. The earlier part has lost a few words in the fire, but that which is here printed has not suffered.

102. No. XXIV.—A copy of this also is among the Arundel MSS., 151; but though the original of the copy here printed is slightly burnt, no word has been lost.

141. A copy of the determinations of Bologna and Padua is in the Record Office, Divorce Box, 1530.

The variations are as follows:—

142, line 5. For *illustrato*, the proper word *illustrati* occurs.

17. *solertia per* is read for *contrarias*.

26. *beatissimus pontifex* for *beatissimum pontificem*.

last line but 1. *cujus* for *hujus*.

143, line 2. *Munimus* for *munivimus*.

12. *indutum* for *inductum*.

144, line 10. *et* om.

21. *omnes* is inserted before *nos*.

It is plain that Rymer did not take his transcripts from the copies in the State Paper Office.

143. The original of the sentence of the University of Padua is among the Harleian Charters, 83, c. 22. The endorsement, which is almost effaced, is ‘Opinion as to a brother’s marrying his brother’s wife, *cum sig.*’ It differs in the spelling of words, so as to shew that Rymer did not take his transcript from it; neither did he print from the copy among the State Papers. The principal variation is that *omnes* is inserted before *nos unanimes*, *indutum* is written for *inductum*, *fretos* for *freti*, and *omnes nos* for *nos*. The signature of Alexander S. at the end of the document, testifying to its truth, which is printed by Rymer, is not in the Harleian Charter. He has also made some mistakes in copying the *Testimonium Potestatis Paduæ*, which he has wrongly dated 1531. It has the seal attached, and the string still retains traces of its red colour. It appears to have been the copy brought to the king.

145. No. XXXV.—This judgment of the Lutheran divines belongs to the year 1536. See Part III. p. 212. It seems probable that the seventh and eighth lines should run thus: *Nicolao Heath, Archidia-*

*cono Staffordiensi et, &c.* Seckendorf, after quoting the whole opinion from Burnet, adds (p. 112): *Annus et dies responso huic non est adscriptus, et Burnetus illud inter acta anni 1530 (forte per occasionem) attulit, lib. ii. fol. 94, sed exemplum ejus Germanicum, Wittenberga ad Electorem transmissum, et D. Casp. Crucigeri manu descriptum in Actis Archivi Vinariensis, anni 1536 reperitur, eique sequentia verba additi sunt, quæ legati, ut videtur, ex proposito omiserunt, ut Regi spem quandam de assensu Wittenbergensium imposterum impetrando relinquerent. Etsi aiant consentiamus cum dominis legatis, servandam esse legem de uxore fratris non ducenda; mansit tamen inter nos controversum, quod legati statuunt dispensationi locum non esse; nos vero putamus esse illi locum. Neque enim strictius obligare nos lex potest quam Judæos. Si autem lex dispensationem admisit, vinculum matrimonii utique fortius est, quam lex illa altera de uxore fratris.* Hæc clarius intelligi possunt ex Lutheri et Melancthonis scriptis; extat enim Lutheri prolixa epistola ad Barnesium scripta, (absque die quidem et anno,) quæ incipit, *En habe tibi tandem mi Antoni, &c.*, in qua vehementer oppugnat dissolutionem matrimonii cum vidua fratris consummati, et parci vult tum uxoris, tum prolis ex nuptiis illis procreatæ, famæ et juri.

Page 146. No. XXXVI.—The volume is lettered on the back, ‘Divort. int. Hen. VIII. et Cath. Demonst. Neces. Lib. Ol. T. Cranm. Arch. Can.’ On the first leaf is written the date Oct. 9, 1582, and pasted on is another date, October 11, 1582. On the back of fol. 91 is written ‘Conc. fol. 91.’ The contents are written in a legible hand, but it is not Cranmer’s, though the signature certainly is an autograph. Strype is probably right in saying that it is the original book presented to the king.

174. No. XLIII, line 13, for *Henrici* read *tituli*.

189. No. XLVII.—The only alteration in this document is that in p. 191 the MS. has *separatos et divortiatos* in the 13th line instead of *divortiatos et separatos*.

203, last line but 3. The word *nos* is omitted by accident in the Close Roll, and was supplied by Rymer.

204, line 12. For *buchularius* read *bachularius*.

205, last line but 8. For *episcopi* read *episcopum*.

last line. For *conferetis* read *conferatis*.

225, line 15. The word *pro* does not appear on the Roll.

18. After *sucessoribus* read *nostris*.

last line but 11. For *manerium* read *monasterium*.

291. As this letter has been very much mutilated, it is worth while to draw attention to the fact that it had been printed independently by Herbert (p. 382 of the original edition of 1649), who says, ‘After which another letter in her name, but no original coming to my hand from more than one good part, I thought fit to transcribe here, without

other credit yet than that it is said to be found among the papers of Cromwell, then secretary, and for the rest seems ancient and consonant to the matter in question.' He adds at the end: 'But whether this letter were elegantly written by her, or any else heretofore, I know as little as what answer might be made thereunto.' There are a great many small variations from the copy here printed, in Herbert's copy. Another copy appears in the *Scrinia Sacra*, p. 9, ed. 1654 (sup. i. 9), from which it was printed by Heylyn, p. 267, and in the *Cabala*, vol. i. p. 1, ed. 1691. Since the fire which destroyed and mutilated so many of the Cotton MSS., it has been printed by Mackintosh (ii. 365), with the parts destroyed by fire printed in italics. The second page concludes after the signature as follows:—

my sending a messenger to queen A  
 Tower willing her to confess the  
 ould confess no more has she h  
 he said she must conceal nothing f  
 she did acknowledge her self so  
 favour for raising her part f  
 Marques next to be his queen  
 bestow no further honor upon  
 make her by martyrdom a

*Page 311, note.* The omission here was noticed by Atterbury in his *Rights, &c.*, of an English Convocation, p. 111, and the article supplied in his Appendix, p. 553, from a printed copy of that year (1536); but Atterbury says Burnet professes to take them from Bonner's Register; which is not true, for Burnet certainly took them from Cranmer's Register, to which he refers in his margin.

439. The originals of the process, with the autograph signatures to the depositions, are at Hatfield.

515, *line 9.* This paragraph was omitted in the first two folio editions. The omission was noticed by Atterbury, p. 111, and the article printed by him from the Register, in his Appendix, p. 554.

---

## PART II.—HISTORY.

*Page 41, last line.* The expression used by the author was *to tot upon the earl of Hartford*. This has been altered to correspond to the Council Book.

42, *line 14 from bottom.* The author printed *good*; but *goodly* is the word used in the Council Book.

Page 72, *last line but 8*. See Atterbury, p. 195, &c.

94, *line 20*. See Atterbury, p. 197, &c.

215, *note*. The mistake most probably arose from the printer misreading the author's handwriting.

247, *line 1*. See Atterbury, p. 202.

260, *line 19*. See Part III. p. 169.

267, *line 9*. The letter is probably in the missing volume alluded to above.

282. The whole account in this and the following page seems taken from a small volume entitled 'De obitu doctissimi et sanctissimi theologi doctoris Martini Bucerii in celeberrimâ Cantabrigiensi Academiâ apud Anglos publici sacrarum literarum prælectoris epistolæ duæ.' (Londini, Anno Domini MDLI.) This volume, of which there is a copy in the Museum (4885a), is very small, of a square size, and not paged or foliated. The first of the two letters is from Cheke to Peter Martyr, and is dated from Westminster, March 10, 1551. The other is from Carr to Cheke, and contains the funeral oration in Latin by Haddon, *eisdem verbis quibus ad me aliquot dies post, perscriptam misit*. This was spoken before the interment. After the interment Parker spoke. The next day Redman preached. This letter is dated from Trinity College, Cambridge, Id. Mart. 1551. After this letter there follow several *epigrammata*, and then a letter from Haddon to Cheke on the same subject, dated Mar. 19, 1551: *In Officinâ Reginaldi Vuolfii, Anno MDLI*.

The volume referred to by Baker in the note to this page is entitled 'Historia vera de vitâ, obitu, sepulturâ, accusatione hæreseos, condemnatione, exhumatione, combustione, honorificâque tandem restitutione beatorum atque doctiss. Theologorum D. Martini Bucerii et Pauli Fagii, quæ intra annos XII in Angliæ regno accidit. Item Historia Catharinæ Vermiliæ D. Petri Martyris Vermillii Castiss. atque piissimæ conjugis, exhumatæ eiusdemque ad honestam sepulturam restitutæ. Cum orationibus, Concionib. Epitaphiis, variisque encomiasticis carminibus, Lectu dignissimis. Omnia paucissimis hactenus visa, 1562.' This volume was edited by Conrade Hubert, at Strasburg. There is a copy in the British Museum (4886b). It contains, in addition to what the previous publication contains, the 'Concio Parkeri ex Anglico in Latinum versa;' and a third letter addressed by Cheke to Haddon, 19 Mar. 1551; a fourth from Martyr to Hubert, in which he says (fol. 68) '*obiit pridie Kalendas Martias*,' dated Oxon, 8 Mar. 1552; after which comes the '*Vita Pauli Fagii*;' and then the '*Historia de Accusatione*,' &c.; then the '*Historia de Restitutione*,' &c., anno 1560, and the *Concio Pylkintoni*; then a fifth letter from Martyr to Hubert, dated April 22, 1553; then the history of the exhumation of Catharine in 1561, in a letter from Calhill to Grindal.

There is an English translation in black letter, not paged, of which

there is a perfect copy in the Museum (King's Library, 296, h 40), entitled 'A briefe treatise concerning the burnynge of Bucer and Phagius at Cambrydge, in the time of Queen Mary, with theyr restitution in the time of our most gracious souerayne Lady that nowe is, &c. Translated into Englyshe by Arthur Goldyng, anno 1562. Imprinted at London, in Flete Strete, nere to Saynct Dunston's Church, by Thomas Marshe.'

Page 343. Melville's Memoirs. These memoirs were soon after published (fol. Lond. 1683) by George Scott, gent., who prefixed an 'epistle to the reader,' giving an account of the mode in which the MS. had been found in the castle of Edinburgh by Mr. Robert Trail (late minister of the Gray Friars' Church in Edinburgh, when imprisoned there), and presented by him to the writer's grandson, Sir James Melville, from whom it came to the editor. It has been several times reprinted. The best edition is that edited by Thomas Thomson, Esq., for the Bannatyne Club, (Edinburgh, 1827, 4to) and reprinted in 1833 by the Maitland Club.

402, note 18. A copy of this book is in the Museum (1368c). The *Epistola ad lectorem*, by A'Lasco, is dated *Calissia, in majore Polonia, 26 Martii, anno 1558*. The prefatory epistle of Utenhove is dated *Cracovia, Cal. Feb. 1559*. The book at the end is dated *Basileæ, ex officinâ Joannis Oporini, anno salutis humanæ MDLX. Mense Martio*.

486, note 87. A copy of the book referred to is in the Museum (3932a). It is entitled 'An apologye made by the reuerende father and constante Martyr of Christe, John Hooper, late bishop of Gloceter and Worcester, againe the untrue and sclauderous report that he should be a maintainer and encorager of suche as cursed the Quene's highness that then was Quene Marye. Wherein thou shalte see this godly mannes innocency and modest behaviour, and the falshode and subtilty of the aduersaries of God's truth. ¶ Newelye set foorth and allowed accordinge to the order appoynted in the Quene's Maiestye's iniunctions, anno 1562.' The volume, which is in black letter, is not paged or foliated. On its last leaf there is ¶ Imprynted at London by John Tisdale and Thomas Hacket, and are to be solde at their shoppes in Lombarde Strete. Anno 1562.' After the Apology are printed 'Certayne Letters.' One of these is from certain prisoners to Hooper, Jan. 3, 1554, after which follows Hooper's answer, Jan. 4, 1554, stating why he had sent an answer; and then the copy of the letters delivered in the counter at Bread Street, bearing the same date.

The passage referred to by Baker is on fol. 8. The author has erroneously copied Baker's writing *whereas* as *whenas*. In the passage, the words '*and to help her as much as I could when her highness was in trouble,*' have been omitted.

497. The account of Pope Marcellus is in part taken from Onuphrius, p. 307, but appears to give particulars from other sources.

Page 524, note. See the Specimen of Errors, p. 145, for a correction of this mistake.

545. 28th of month.—Add a marginal reference, ['Mar. 25. Harmer, p. 146.']

546, note 56. The title of this book is : 'Apostolatus Benedictinorum in Angliâ, sive Disceptatio Historica de antiquitate ordinis, congregationisque monachorum nigrorum sancti Benedicti in regno Angliæ, &c., operâ et industriâ R. P. Clementis Reyneri, S. Th. Professoris et eiusdem Cong. Secretarii : Duaci, ex officinâ Laurentii Kellami, 1626, fol.'

625, note. This book was perhaps printed by Rob. Waldegrave at Edinburgh, very small 4to. 'A parte of a register containinge sundrie memorable matters, written by diuers godly and learned in our time, which stande for, and desire the reformation of our Church, in discipline and ceremonies accordinge to the pure worde of God, and the laws of our lande.' The first leaf not paged contains 'the Table.' It consists of letters, &c., against ceremonies, urged by bishops, &c. It consists of 546 pages, after which in larger type is a leaf containing 'A Prayer for the faithfull,' which is in the table as on fol. 547. There are added three leaves, containing 'A briefe aunswere to the principall pointes in the Archbishop's Articles, &c.,' written about an. 1583.

661. Another copy of this letter, evidently taken from the same translation, was afterwards printed in the Cabala, p. 372. The two copies differ in a great many places, as far as single words are concerned. Probably the copy here is more accurate than that in the Cabala. There is a MS. copy in the British Museum, (Ayscough 1775, 15,) which, though apparently the same translation, is not the copy from which the author printed. There are a great many variations, of which the most important are here noticed :—*the practice in contempt*, for *their practices and contempt* ; *with liberty*, for *of liberty* ; *hallowed bread* inserted after *Agnus Dei's* ; *to bring in a democracy*, for *to a democracy* ; *heard considered*, for *here considered* ; *many others*, for *many of the* ; *that a colony of them that affirmed*, for *that affirmed* ; *the communications*, for *communications* ; *tho' with uproar*, for *through uproar* ; and *softness from singularity* is omitted. The name is signed at full length, 'Francis Walsingham.' Probably Burnet's copy was taken from one of Evelyn's MSS. It is evidently more correct than that in the Museum, though the latter supplies some better readings.

## PART II.—RECORDS.

*Page 283, No. XLVI.* The following is part of the original draft in Wriothesley's handwriting :—

Articles against the duke of Somerset :—

1. In primis, you took upon you the office of protector and governor upon condition expressly and specially that you would do nothing in the king's affairs, public or private, but by the assent of the late king's executors, or the more part of them.

2. Also, you, contrary to the same condition and promise, of your own authority did stay and lett justice, and subverted the laws as well by your letters as by your other commandments.

3. Also, ye caused divers persons rested and imprisoned for treason, murder, manslaughter, and felony, to be discharged and go at large, against the laws and statutes of this realm.

4. Also, you have made and ordained lieutenants for the king's armies, and other the king's weighty affairs, under your own writing and seal.

5. Also, you have communed with the ambassadors of other realms, discussing alone with them the weighty causes of this realm.

6. Also, you have sometimes rebuked, checked, and taunted, as well privately as openly, divers of the king's most honorable counsellors, for shewing and declaring their advice and opinions against your purposes in the king's weighty affairs, saying sometimes to them that they were not worthy to sit in council, and sometimes saying to them that you need not open matters to them, and you would therefore be otherwise advised (therefore), and that you would, if they were not agreeable to your opinion, put them out and take others at your pleasure.

7. Also, you had and held, against the laws, in your own house, a court of requests, and thereby did enforce divers the king's subjects to answer for their freeholds and goods, and determined the same, to the subversion of the same laws.

8. Also, you, being no officer, without the advice of the council or the more part of them, did dispose the offices of the king's gift for money, and granted leases and wardes of the king's, and gave presentations of the king's benefices and bishopricks, having no authority so to do, and further you did meddle with selling of the king's lands.

9. Also, you commanded multiplication and alcomestyne to be practised, thereby to abase the king's coin.

10. Also, you are charged that you have divers many times, both openly and privately, said and affirmed that the nobles and gentlemen were the only causes of the dearth of things, whereby the people rose and did reform things themselves.

11. Also, you caused a proclamation to be made concerning inclosures, whereby the common people have made divers insurrections and lived upon war, and destroyed and spoiled the king's subjects, which proclamation went forth against the will of the whole council.

12. Also, you caused a commission, with certain articles thereunto annexed, to be made out concerning inclosures, commons, highways, decaying of cottages, and divers other things, giving the commissioners authority to hear and determine the said causes, to the subversion of the laws and statutes of this realm, whereby much cedycon, insurrection, and rebellion have risen and grown amongst the king's subjects.

13. Also, you suffered traitors and rebels to assemble and to [lie] in camp and armour, against the king, his nobles [and] gentlemen, without any speedy subduing or repr[essing] of them.

Page 361. Since writing the note at Part II. Records, p. 361, the editor has seen, in the library of Queen's College, Oxford, another copy of Queen Jane's Proclamation, which is printed, as described in the Harleian Collection, on three separate pieces of paper. The type occupies exactly eleven inches in length by somewhat more than seven in breadth. It is printed only on one side of the paper, and the third sheet is only half filled. It agrees exactly with the corrected copy, as printed in this edition, and leads to the supposition that some unintelligible mistake had been made in the transcript, and that the author corrected it as best he could from conjecture.

363, line 5. For *near* read *come*; and for *provide for* read *prove*.

10. Omit *God*.

11. For *yourself* read *you*.

21. After *speak* insert *you*.

25. Omit *will*.

364, line 5. For *not thinking or* read *thinking nor*.

13. Omit *shall*.

15. For *whosoever* read *howsoever*.

The copy from which the author printed this document is in the Arundel MSS., 151, fol. 194, and came to the editor's knowledge after the sheet was printed.

409. As each line of the original occupies about seven lines of the printed copy, the editor has added in the margin the place where every fifth line begins.

431. This letter is in the Arundel Collection, vol. 152, fol. 316. The corrections are as follows:—

line 5. Insert *the* before *accepting*.

432, line 4. For *also* read *else*.

15. Insert *had* before *heard*.

33. Insert *of* after *ordering*.

433, line 8. For *afterwards* read *after*.

39. Insert *that* after *said*.

Page 434, line 38. For *she* read *such*.

435, line 24. For *fluttering* read *flickering*.

436, line 1. For *and* read *as*.

8. For *commendation* read *recommendation*.

16. For *pleased* read *pleaseth*.

437, line 9 from bottom. For *day* read *time*.

438, line 13 from bottom. For *sure* read *surely*.

439, line 12. For *legal* read *loyal*.

9 from bottom. For *not* read *none*.

445. Add in the margin, [Lansdowne MS. 722, fol. 103.]

line 15. For *metuent* read *metuant*.

last line. For *benignissime* read *humanissime*.

568, No. XII. The following important extract from Evelyn's Memoirs, vol. ii. p. 290, gives an account of some of this collection of MSS:—  
 “Concerning the Paper Office, I wish those instruments and State arcana had been as faithfully and constantly transmitted to that useful magazine as they ought; but though Sir Joseph Williamson took pains to reduce things into some order, so miserably had they been neglected and rifled during the Rebellion, that at the Restoration of Charles II. such were the defects that they were as far to seek for precedents, authentic and original treaties, negotiations, and other transactions formerly made with foreign states and princes, despatches and instructions to ambassadors, as if there had never before been any correspondence abroad. How that office stands at present I know not; but this I do know, that abundance of those despatches and papers you mention, and which ought to centre there, have been carried away both by the secretaries of state themselves (when either dismissed or dying, and by ambassadors and other ministers when recalled,) into the country, and left to their heirs as honourable marks of their ancestors' employments. Of this sort I had formerly divers considerable bundles concerning transactions of state during the ministry of the great earl of Leicester, all the reign of queen Elizabeth, containing divers original letters from the queen herself, from Mary queen of Scots, Charles IX. and Henry IV. of France, Maximilian the second emperor, duke of Norfolk, James Stewart regent of Scotland, marquis of Montrose, Sir William Throckmorton, Randolfe, Sir Francis Walsingham (whom you mention), Secretary Cecill, Mr. Barnaby, Sir J. Hawkins, Drake, Fenton, Matthew Parker archbishop of Canterbury, Edwyn bishop of London, the bishop of Winchester, bishop Hooper, &c. From abroad: Tremelius and other Protestant divines, Parquiere, Spinnola, Utaldine, and other commanders, with divers Italian princes; and of ladies, the lady Mary Grey, Cecilia princess of Sweden, Ann countess of Oldenburgh, the duchess of Somerset, and a world more. But what most of all and still afflicts me, those letters and papers of the queen of Scots, originals and written with her own hand to queen Elizabeth and earle of Leycester, before and during her im-

prisonment, which I furnished to Dr. Burnet, now bishop of Salisbury, some of which being printed in his History of the Reformation, those and others with them are pretended to have been lost at the press, which has been a quarrel between me and his lordship, who lays the fault on Chiswell; but so as, between them, I have lost the originals, which had now been safe records, as you will find in that History. The rest I have named I lent to his countryman the late duke of Lauderdale, who, honouring me with his presence in the country, and after dinner discoursing of a Maitland, ancestor of his, of whom I had several letters impaqueted with many others, desired I would trust him with them for a few days. It is now more than a few years past, that being put off from time to time, till the death of his grace, when his library was selling, my letters and papers could nowhere be found or recovered, so as by this treachery my collection being broken, I bestowed the remainder on a worthy and curious friend of mine who is not like to trust a S[cotchman] with anything he values." This extract is from a letter dated 10 Nov. 1699, addressed to archdeacon Nicolson, dean of Carlisle. There can be no doubt that the worthy and curious friend was Samuel Pepys, whose diary and correspondence was published by lord Braybrooke (third edition, in 5 vols. small 8vo, London, 1849). Amongst the *Codices Manuscriptorum Angliæ et Hiberniæ in unum collecti* (Oxon, 1697), is the following entry (tom. ii. p. 95): '3765-70. Very many letters of state, in Latin, Italian, Spanish, French, English, &c. (originals), from most of the princes and potentates of Europe and their ministers of state, this last hundred years, besides many others from the emperor, king of France, queen Elizabeth, Mary queen of Scots, &c., which I have given to Samuel Pepys, Esq.' There is an allusion in Pepys' Diary to some of these MSS. of Evelyn's in vol. iii. p. 126, where he says, speaking of a visit paid to Evelyn on the 24th of November, 1665: 'He also shewed us several letters of the old lord of Leicester's in queen Elizabeth's time, under the very handwriting of queen Elizabeth, and queen Mary, queen of Scots, and others very venerable names. But Lord! how poorly methinks they wrote in those days, and in what plain uncut paper.'

---

### PART III.—HISTORY.

*Page 11, line 24.* See the Editor's Preface for an account of Mr. Granger.  
*79, line 2.* The author has made a mistake both as regards the subject and the date of this letter. In the Collection of Records he has called it 'A letter of cardinal Wolsey's to king Henry about foreign news,

and concerning Luther's answer to the king's book.' Internal evidence easily fixes the date of the letter as being Aug. 4, 1526, four years after Luther's answer to the king's book had been printed. See State Papers, vol. i. p. 169-171. The addressing the king as 'Defender of the Faith' was Wolsey's habitual practice, as may be seen in all his letters in the first volume of the State Papers.

Page 120, note 15. The MS. has since been found by Henry Bradshaw, Esq.

- 423, line 15. Baker says he had this letter interlined and corrected in a different hand, which he took to be the cardinal's. It is printed from a wandering copy found at Rome (Cremonæ, 8vo, 1584). This copy he gave to the college with another letter, dated 6 Id. Oct. 1555, 'Ex aulâ Regia apud S. Jacobum,' written with greater acrimony.

501, line 13 from bottom. May had been elected to the archbishopric before his death. See Le Neve, p. 311.

537, line 25. Add in the margin: [Aug. 24, 1560. Acta Parl. Scot. vol. ii. p. 534.]

548. See a copy of her will in Baker's MSS. vol. xxxvi. pp. 301, 302; also Gunton's Peterborough, p. 74; and Strype's Annals, vol. iii. lib. ii. cap. ii. pp. 379-81.

### PART III.—RECORDS.

Page 5, No. XI. This letter, together with another from Caligula, B. VI. 35, has been printed by Ellis, I. i. 88, 89. The second is written on the same day by Catharine to Wolsey. Abstracts of both are given in the recently-published first volume of Mr. Brewer's Calendar of State Papers of Henry VIII.

41, No. XVIII, line 13 from bottom. For *inservientem quod res* read *inservientem. Quod si*

line 12 from bottom. For *nostri* read *nostræ et*.

last line. For *debeamus et* read *debeamus. Et*

43, last line but 18. For *fieret. Missi* read *fieret, missi.*

last line but 16. For *factitari* read *dubitari.*

last line but 6. For *daret in partibus: certe* read *daret: hoc certe.*

last line but 5. For *negat. Si* read *negat, nisi.*

44, line 9. For *inter* read *per.*

Page 45, line 1. For *si conscia sit, si* read *si conscia est, si . . . sit, si*.

line 2. For *aperte, non* read *aperte, si non*.

line 3. For *memoravimus* read *commemoravimus*.

last line but 18. For *verba* read *universum*.

last line but 7. For *ullam* read *majoris*.

last line but 5. For *si* read *Et si*.

46, line 6. For *petitur* read *petimus*.

line 16. For *naturæ et rationi* read *naturali juri*.

last line but 7. For *quisque* read *quisquam*.

54, No. XXII. The reference to Warham's Register in *ann.* given by Wilkins is a mere forgery. The editor is not quite sure whether Wilkins took this document from Burnet, or whether he printed it from the same MS.

In the heading, add *de non consentiendo in statutum promulgatum in prejudicium ecclesiasticæ potestatis*.

line 10. For *reverendissimi* read *sanctissimi*.

17. For *situatum* read *situatâ*.

22. For *quâdam* read *in quâdam*.

55, line 10. For *contradicere* read *et contradicere*.

69, No. XXV. The date of this despatch must be February, 1533. It must be the letter which Bonner brought with him from England, where he arrived January 25, and which he quitted February 13, reaching Calais on the 14th and Bologna on the 27th, which is alluded to in State Papers, vii. 441, letter cccli. and which is there stated to be missing. See also the following letter, p. 447, for further evidence that this is the despatch alluded to.

91, No. XXX. The date of these instructions must be February, 1534.

See State Papers vii. 541.

116, No. XXXV, line 13. For *in* read *into*; and delete note 31.

line 8. For *effect* read *effects*.

118, last line but 14. For *permitted to* read *permitted them to*; and delete note 37.

489. There are two copies of the translation of this letter in the Bodleian Library, one of which is followed by a copy of the original, preceded by the following letter to Horne, Grindal, and Parkhurst:—

‘Reverendis in Christo Patribus D. Roberto Horno Winton. D. Grindallo Londonien. et D. Parcurstho Norvicen. Episcopis in Anglia, Dominis nostris colendissimis, et fratribus charissimis.

‘Reverendi viri, Domini honorandi, et fratres charissimi. Dominus Jesus benedicat vobis et servet ab omni malo. Mittimus scriptum nostrum de re vestiaria datum à nobis ad N. et M. viros doctos et pios, fratres nostros colendos. Ideo autem mittimus ad vos, ut intelligatis, insciis vobis primariis ministris, nihil nos privatim agere cum fratribus, et quod per omnia pacem ecclesiarumstrarum, quan-

tum quidem possumus, quærimus. Oramus quoquè dominum, ut rebus vestris semper consulat, et vos servet in concordia. Vos hortamur viri reverendi, et fratres chariss. ut rationem habeatis fidelium ministrorum, et doctorum hominum, habent hi ferè suas affectiones: unde Apostolus quoque monuit, ut alii aliorum onera portent. Vestra autoritate plurimum potestis apud sereniss. D. Reginam, apud ejus majestatem efficite, ut boni fratres reconcilientur et restituantur. Rogamus item ut tu D. Horne observande domine, et frater charissime, cui primum hæ literæ dari possunt, ilico cures eas perferri ad D. Norvicensem, easque communes habeatis cum D. Juello, D. Sando, et D. Pilchinthono, quibus proximis nundinis Frankford. deo volente scribam. Has festinatissime exaravi, tam meo, quam Gualtheri nomine, et Basileam misimus inde transportandas Antverpiam. Vos sedulo oramus, ut significetis, an receperitis. Optime valete viri reverendi. Dominus benedicat vobis et vestris laboribus. Tiguri. 3 Maii, 1566.

‘BULLINGERUS VESTER.’

The running title of this volume is, ‘*Dominis N. & M.*’ where N. stands for Humphreys and M. for Sampson. There are several slight variations between the printed and the MS. copy. The printed copy adds at the end, after the name, ‘*suo, et Gualtheri nomine,*’ but the postscript is wanting, ‘*Excusum Londini apud Guillihel mum Seres, anno 1566.*’ The letter to Sampson and Humphreys was inclosed in that to Horne, &c.; and has been printed in Strype’s Annals, I. App. p. 67, though omitted from the originals published by the Parker Society.

Page 540. This letter had been previously printed by Strype in his Life of Grindal, Appendix, No. XI, p. 19.

# CHRONOLOGICAL INDEX

TO

THE RECORDS.



# CHRONOLOGICAL INDEX

TO

## THE RECORDS.

N. B. The paging adopted in this Index is that of the original folio edition as placed in the inner margin of this edition.

The Records, of which the titles are printed in *Italics*, occur in the text of the History.

### 1320.

Date.	Title of Record.	Part.	Book.	No.	Page.
Apr. 6.	A letter sent by the Scottish nobility to the pope, concerning their being an independent kingdom . . . . .	II.	i.	10.	109.

### 1426.

Dec. 9.	A bull sent to the archbishop of Canterbury, against the statute of provisors . . . . .	I.	ii.	37.	95.
---------	---	----	-----	-----	-----

### 1427.

Apr. 6.	The appeal of archbishop Chichely to a general council, from the pope's sentence. . . . .	II.	ii.	35.	321.
Oct. 13.	A letter to king Henry the Sixth, for repealing the statute of provisors. .	I.	ii.	38.	98.
Oct. 13.	A letter to the parliament upon the same occasion . . . . .	I.	ii.	39.	99.

### 1428.

Jan. 30.	An instrument of the speech the archbishop of Canterbury made to the house of commons concerning it . . .	I.	ii.	40.	100.
----------	---	----	-----	-----	------

### 1495.

	The form of bidding prayers before the reformation . . . . .	II.	i.	8.	104.
--	--	-----	----	----	------

### 1503.

Dec. 26.	The bull for the king's marriage with queen Catharine. . . . .	I.	ii.	1.	9.
Dec. 26.	The breve of pope Julius for the king's marriage, suspected to be forged	I.	ii.	15.	39.

## 1504.

Date	Title of Record.	Part.	Book.	No.	Page.
Oct. 13.	The record of cardinal Adrian's oath of fidelity to king Henry the Seventh for the bishopric of Bath and Wells ..	I.	i.	1.	3.

## 1505.

June 27.	The king's protestation against the marriage.....	I.	ii.	2.	10.
----------	---	----	-----	----	-----

## 1509.

Nov. 1.	A writ for a convocation summoned by Warham on an ecclesiastical account .....	I.	i.	4.	6.
---------	--	----	----	----	----

## 1510.

Apr. 5.	Pope Julius' letter to archbishop Warham, for giving king Henry the Eighth the Golden Rose .....	I.	i.	2.	5.
---------	--	----	----	----	----

## 1513.

Sept. 16.	A letter of queen Catharine's to king Henry, upon the defeat of James the Fourth, king of Scotland.....	III.	i.	2.	6.
-----------	---	------	----	----	----

## 1517.

	A remarkable passage in sir Thomas More's Utopia, left out in the later editions .....	III.	i.	10.	13.
--	--	------	----	-----	-----

## 1521.

Aug. 1.	A letter of cardinal Wolsey's to king Henry, sent with letters that the king was to write to the emperor .....	III.	i.	5.	8.
Aug. 28.	A letter of cardinal Wolsey's to the king, concerning the emperor's firmness to him .....	III.	i.	6.	9.
Sept. ?	A letter of cardinal Wolsey's to king Henry; with a copy of his book for the pope.....	III.	i.	3.	7.

## 1523.

Feb. 6.	A writ for summoning convocations	I.	i.	3.	5.
Aug. 14.	The preamble of an act of subsidy granted by the clergy .....	I.	i.	5.	7.
Sept. 30.	The first letter of cardinal Wolsey to king Henry, about his election to the popedom, upon Adrian's death .....	III.	i.	7.	10.

## 1523.

Date.	Title of Record.	Part.	Book.	No.	Page.
Oct. 1.	The second letter of cardinal Wolsey to the king, about the succession to the popedom.....	III.	i.	8.	11.
Oct. 4.	Cardinal Wolsey's letter for procuring the popedom to himself, upon pope Adrian's death .....	II.	i.	48.	192.
Dec. 6.	The third letter of cardinal Wolsey ; giving an account of the election of cardinal Medici to be pope .....	III.	i.	9.	12.

## 1526.

Aug. 4.	A letter of cardinal Wolsey's to king Henry, about foreign news ; and concerning Luther's answer to the king's book .....	III.	i.	4.	7.
	A collection of the chief indulgences then in the English offices .....	II.	i.	26.	150.
	Idolatrous collects and hymns in the Hours of Sarum .....	II.	i.	29.	156.

## 1527.

June 6.	A letter of the pope's, upon his captivity, to cardinal Wolsey .....	III.	ii.	11.	14.
July 29.	A part of cardinal Wolsey's letter to the king, concerning his marriage....	III.	ii.	12.	14.
Sept. 7.	A letter written by king Henry the Eighth to cardinal Wolsey, recalling him home .....	III.	ii.	13.	16.
Dec. 5.	Cardinal Wolsey's first letter to Gregory Cassali about the divorce ..	I.	ii.	3.	12.

## 1528.

Jan. 1.	Two letters of secretary Knight's to the cardinal and the king, giving an account of his conferences with the pope concerning the divorce .....	I.	ii.	4.	21.
Jan. 10.	A part of a letter from Knight to cardinal Wolsey, that shews the dispensation was then granted and sent over .....	I.	ii.	5.	26.
Jan. 13.	Gregory Cassali's letter concerning the method in which the pope desired the divorce should be managed .....	I.	ii.	6.	26.
Jan. 20.	Staphileus' letter to the cardinal ..	I.	ii.	12.	37.

1528.

Date.	Title of Record.	Part.	Book.	No.	Page.
Feb. 10.	The king's letter to the college of cardinals, from which it appears how much they favoured his cause . . . . .	I.	ii.	7.	28.
Feb. 10.	The cardinal's letter to the pope concerning the divorce . . . . .	I.	ii.	8.	29.
Feb. 10.	The cardinal's letter to Campeggio .	I.	ii.	13.	38.
Feb. ?	The decretal bull that was desired in the king's cause . . . . .	I.	ii.	10.	31.
Feb. ?	The cardinal's letter to John Cassali concerning it . . . . .	I.	ii.	11.	34.
Mar. 7.	Bishop Tunstall's licence to sir Thomas More for his reading heretical books . . . . .	I.	i.	6.	8.
May 10.	The cardinal's letter to Cassali, desiring a decretal bull might be sent over . . . . .	I.	ii.	14.	38.
July 23.	The pope's promise in the king's affair . . . . .	III.	ii.	15.	18.
Sept. ?	<i>Two letters of Anne Boleyn's to Wolsey</i> . . . . .	I.	ii.	—	55.
Oct. 4.	Cardinal Wolsey's letter to Cassali, directing him to make presents at Rome . . . . .	I.	ii.	9.	30.
Oct. 4.	A part of the cardinal's letter to G. Cassali, desiring leave to shew the decretal bull to some of the king's council . . . . .	I.	ii.	16.	40.
Dec. 1.	A part of Peter Vannes' instructions, directing him to threaten the pope ..	I.	ii.	19.	47.
Dec. 15.	The pope's letter to the cardinal, giving credence to Campana . . . . .	I.	ii.	18.	47.
Dec. 17.	John Cassali's letter concerning a conference he had with the pope ....	I.	ii.	17.	41.

1529.

Feb. 6.	The cardinal's letter to the ambassadors, concerning his promotion to the popedom . . . . .	I.	ii.	20.	48.
Apr. 4.	A letter of Anne Boleyn's to Gardiner . . . . .	II.	ii.	24.	294.
Apr. 4.	The office of consecrating the cramp-rings . . . . .	II.	ii.	25.	295.

## 1529.

Date.	Title of Record.	Part.	Book.	No.	Page.
Apr. 6.	The second part of a long despatch of the cardinal's concerning the divorce . . . . .	I.	ii.	22.	51.
Apr. 6.	The king's letter to his ambassadors to hinder an avocation of the suit . . . .	I.	ii.	27.	75.
Apr. 21.	Letter of Gardiner's to king Henry, concerning the divorce . . . . .	II.	ii.	26.	297.
May 1.	Another despatch to the same purpose [as that of April 6] . . . . .	I.	ii.	23.	60.
May 4.	A letter from Rome, by Gardiner, to king Henry, setting forth the pope's artifices . . . . .	III.	ii.	14.	16.
May 20.	A letter from the two legates to the pope, advising a decretal bull . . . . .	I.	ii.	24.	67.
May 21.	An information given to the pope concerning the divorce . . . . .	I.	ii.	21.	49.
May 21.	Another despatch to Rome concerning it . . . . .	I.	ii.	25.	71.
May 31.	A letter from the pope to the cardinal . . . . .	I.	ii.	26.	75.
June 23.	The king's letter concerning his appearance before the legates . . . . .	I.	ii.	28.	77.
July 9.	Dr. Bennet's letter to the cardinal, shewing how little they might expect from the pope . . . . .	I.	ii.	29.	80.
July 19.	A letter from the pope to the cardinal concerning the avocation . . . . .	I.	ii.	30.	81.
Nov. ?	An act releasing to the king sums of money that were raised by a loan . . .	I.	ii.	31.	82.
	The judgments of the universities concerning the king's marriage . . . . .	I.	ii.	34.	89.

## 1530.

Feb. 22.	A letter from Gardiner and Fox, concerning their proceedings at Cambridge . . . . .	I.	ii.	32.	85.
Mar. 1.	Three letters, written by king Henry				
Mar. 6.	to the university of Oxford, for their				
Mar. 17.	opinion in the cause of his marriage . .	III.	ii.	17.	25.
Apr. 11.	Some account of the proceedings of the university, in the case of the divorce, from Dr. Buckmaster's book, MS. C.C.C. . . . .	III.	ii.	16.	20.

## 1530.

Date.	Title of Record.	Part.	Book.	No.	Page.
July 1.	A letter from Croke out of Venice, concerning the opinions of divines about the divorce . . . . .	I.	ii.	33.	88.
Aug. ?	The king's last letter to the pope ..	I.	ii.	42.	107.
Nov. ?	Copy of the king's letters to the bishop of Rome . . . . .	III.	ii.	18.	28.
Dec. ?	An abstract of the grounds of the divorce . . . . .	I.	ii.	36.	95.

## 1532.

Feb. 7.	A promise made to the cardinal of Ravenna, for engaging him to procure the divorce . . . . .	I.	ii.	43.	110.
Feb. 24.	A protestation made by Warham, archbishop of Canterbury, against all the acts passed in the parliament to the prejudice of the church . . . . .	III.	ii.	22.	36.
Mar. 23.	Bonner's letter concerning the proceedings at Rome . . . . .	I.	ii.	44.	111.
Apr. 29.	Another letter about the same process . . . . .	I.	ii.	45.	116.
May 8.	A representation made by the convocation to the king, before the submission . . . . .	III.	ii.	20.	34.
July 13.	Another letter concerning the progress of the process at Rome . . . . .	I.	ii.	46.	118.
Nov. 16.	A letter of Gregory Cassali, from Compiègne . . . . .	III.	ii.	19.	32.

## 1533.

Feb. ?	A minute of a letter, sent by the king to his ambassador at Rome . . . .	III.	ii.	25.	47.
Apr. 21.	A letter by Magnus to Cromwell, concerning the convocation at York . . . .	III.	ii.	21.	35.
May 23.	The sentence of divorce given by Cranmer . . . . .	I.	ii.	47.	120.
July 9.	An act restraining the payment of annates to the see of Rome . . . . .	I.	ii.	41.	102.
Aug. ?	A letter writ by queen Catharine to her daughter . . . . .	II.	ii.	2.	242.

## 1533.

Date.	Title of Record.	Part.	Book.	No.	Page.
Nov. 13.	A letter of Bonner's, upon his reading the king's appeal to the pope . . . .	III.	ii.	23.	37.
Nov. 22.	Cranmer's letter for an appeal to be made in his name . . . . .	III.	ii.	24.	46.
Dec. 2.	Propositions to the king's council; marked in some places on the margin in king Henry's own hand. . . . .	III.	ii.	31.	71.
Dec. ?	Instructions given by the king's highness to William Paget, whom his highness sendeth at this time unto the king of Pole, the dukes of Pomeray, and of Pruce, and the cities of Dantiske, Stetin, and Connyenburg . . . . .	III.	ii.	30.	62.
Dec. ?	A letter from Cromwell to Fisher concerning the Maid of Kent . . . . .	I.	ii.	49.	123.

## 1534.

Mar. 26.	An act for the deprivation of the bishops of Salisbury and Worcester . .	I.	ii.	48.	121.
Mar. 30.	The oath of supremacy, as it was made when the bishops did homage in king Henry the Eighth's time. The last words were struck out by king Edward the Sixth . . . . .	III.	iv.	5.	198.
May 5.	A renunciation of the pope's supremacy, signed by the heads of six religious houses . . . . .	I.	ii.	50.	128.
June 1.	The judgment of the convocation of the province of York, rejecting the pope's authority. . . . .	III.	ii.	26.	52.
June 27.	The judgment of the university of Oxford, rejecting the pope's authority . . . . .	III.	ii.	27.	53.
June ?	Instructions for the general visitation of the monasteries . . . . .	I.	iii.	1.	131.
June ?	An order for preaching, and bidding of the beads, in all sermons to be made within this realm . . . . .	III.	ii.	29.	58.
Aug. 17.	The judgment of the prior and chapter of Worcester, concerning the pope's authority. . . . .	III.	ii.	28.	55.

## 1534.

Date.	Title of Record.	Part.	Book.	No.	Page
Dec. 17.	A paper of Luther concerning a reconciliation with the Zuinglians . . . .	II.	i.	34.	166.
Dec. 17.	Instructions given by Luther to Melancthon, 1534; of which, one article was erroneously published by me in my second volume, and that being complained of, the whole is now published . . . . .	III.	iv.	1.	192.

## 1535.

Jan. ?	A letter of Barlow's to Cromwell, complaining of the bishop and clergy of St. David's . . . . .	III.	iii.	38.	90.
Mar. ?	Sir T. More's letter to Cromwell concerning the Nun of Kent . . . . .	II.	ii.	21.	286.
May 12.	Crammer's letter to Cromwell, justifying himself upon some complaints made by Gardiner . . . . .	III.	iii.	37.	87.
May ?	The engagement sent over by the French king to king Henry, promising that he would adhere to him, in condemning his first and in justifying his second marriage . . . . .	III.	ii.	36.	84.
June 14.	A letter of the archbishop of York, setting forth his zeal in the king's service, and against the pope's authority . . . . .	III.	ii.	34.	77.
June 25.	A letter against the pope's authority and his followers, setting forth their treasons . . . . .	III.	ii.	32.	73.
July 26.	Instructions for sending Barnes and others to Germany . . . . .	III.	iii.	42.	97.
Aug. 23.	A letter of Cromwell's to the king's ambassador in France, full of expostulations . . . . .	III.	ii.	35.	80.
Oct. ?	General injunctions sent by the king to all the monasteries . . . . .	I.	iii.	2.	137.
Nov. 5.	A letter of the abbess of Godstow, complaining of Dr. London . . . . .	III.	iii.	54.	130.
	Some particulars relating to the dissolution of monasteries . . . . .	I.	iii.	3.	141.
Nov. 13.	Sect. I. Of the preambles of some surrenders. Surrender of the monastery of Langdon . . . . .	I.	iii.	3.	141.

## 1535.

Date.	Title of Record.	Part.	Book.	No.	Page.
	Some particulars relating to the dissolution of monasteries . . . . .	I.	iii.	3.	141.
Aug. 17, 1336, to July 12, 1538.	Sect. II. A list of religious houses that were of new founded by the king, after the act for their dissolution . . . .	I.	iii.	3.	142.
Nov. 13, 1535, to Mar. 23, 1540.	Sect. III. A list of all the surrenders of monasteries which are extant. . . . .	I.	iii.	3.	143.
Sept. 25, 1538, Oct. 8, 1538.	Sect. IV. The confessions made by some abbots . . . . .	I.	iii.	3.	149.
Jan. 10, 1540.	Sect. V. Of the manner of suppressing the monasteries, after they were surrendered . . . . .	I.	iii.	3.	151.
Dec. 25.	The Smalcaldic league . . . . .	III.	iii.	43.	99.
Dec. 25.	Propositions made to the king by the German princes . . . . .	III.	iii.	44.	103.

## 1536.

Jan. 13.	A letter of Dr. Legh's, concerning their visitation at York . . . . .	III.	iii.	39.	92.
Jan. 29.	A letter of Tunstall's, upon the king's ordering the bishops to send up their bulls . . . . .	III.	iii.	40.	93.
Jan. ?	The answer of the king to the petitions and articles lately addressed to his highness, from John Frederick duke of Saxe, elector, &c. and Philip landgrave van Hesse, in the name of them and all their confederates . . . . .	III.	iii.	45.	106.
Feb. ?	The judgment of the Lutheran divines about the king's marriage . . . .	I.	ii.	35.	94.
Feb. ?	The answer of the king's ambassadors, made to the duke of Saxony and the landgrave of Hesse . . . . .	III.	iii.	46.	108.
Mar. 7.	A mandate for the consecration of suffragan bishops . . . . .	I.	ii.	51.	130.
Mar. ?	Instructions for a visitation of monasteries, in order to their dissolution . . . . .	I.	iii.	6.	157.
Apr. 16.	A proclamation against seditious preachers . . . . .	III.	ii.	33.	76.

1536.

Date.	Title of Record.	Part.	Book.	No.	Page.
Apr. 23.	A letter of the archbishop of York's, concerning the suppression of the monasteries . . . . .	III.	iii.	41.	95.
May 3.	<i>Cranmer's letter to the king about Anne Boleyn</i> . . . . .	I.	iii.	—	200.
May 6.	Queen Anne Boleyn's last letter to king Henry . . . . .	I.	iii.	4.	154.
May 6.	<i>Letter of the lieutenant of the Tower about Anne Boleyn</i> . . . . .	I.	iii.	—	204.
May 13.	The earl of Northumberland's letter to Cromwell, denying any contract, or promise of marriage, between queen Anne and himself . . . . .	III.	iii.	49.	113.
June 15.	<i>Mary's submission under her own hand</i> . . . . .	I.	iii.	—	208.
June 15.	A humble submission made by queen Mary to her father . . . . .	II.	ii.	3.	243.
June 16.	A letter written by her to Cromwell, containing a full submission in all points of religion to her father's pleasure . . . . .	II.	ii.	6.	247.
June 26.	Another of the same strain confirming the former [letter of June 15] . .	II.	ii.	4.	245.
June ?	The copy of a commission of visitation granted by the general commission of the lord Cromwell's in Henry VIII.	II.	ii.	29.	303.
June ?	Instructions by cardinal Pole, to one he sent to king Henry . . . . .	III.	iii.	51.	116.
July 8.	Another [letter of Mary's] to the same purpose [with that of June 26]..	II.	ii.	5.	246.
July 11.	Addenda 1. Articles about religion, set out by the convocation, and published by the king's authority . . . . .	I.	iii.	—	305.
July 13.	A letter to Pole, from the bishop of Durham . . . . .	III.	iii.	52.	120.
July 20.	The judgment of the convocation concerning general councils . . . . .	I.	iii.	5.	155.
July ?	Instructions given by the king to the clergy . . . . .	I.	iii.	7.	160.
July ?	An omission in the injunctions set forth by Cromwell in the king's name, in the 1st vol. Hist. Reform., Coll. of Rec., p. 160 . . . . .	III.	iii.	60.	147.

## 1536.

Date.	Title of Record.	Part.	Book.	No.	Page.
Aug. 16.	An oath made to king Henry the Eighth, agreeing exactly with that p. 146 of the first vol. of the History of the Reformation, except that the words <i>alonely</i> in the first line and <i>damage</i> in the last line but two of that oath are wanting . . . . .	III.	iii.	28.	56.
Nov. 19.	Addenda 9. A letter written by the king to his bishops; directing them how to instruct the people . . . . .	I.	iii.	—	360.

## 1537.

Jan. 7.	A letter of Cromwell's to the bishop of Llandaff, directing him how to proceed in the reformation . . . . .	I.	iii.	13.	183.
Mar. 26.	A letter writ to the king by the princes of the Smalcaldic league . . .	III.	iii.	47.	110.
Mar. ?	<i>A resolution of some bishops about calling a general council</i> . . . . .	I.	ii.	—	174.
Mar. ?	The opinion of some bishops concerning the king's supremacy . . . . .	I.	iii.	10.	177.
Mar. ?	Injunctions given by Latimer to the prior of St. Mary's . . . . .	II.	ii.	23.	293.
Apr. 25.	A letter giving Pace an account of propositions made to king Henry by Charles V. . . . .	III.	iii.	50.	114.
May 2.	A letter of Pole's to Cromwell, justifying himself . . . . .	III.	iii.	53.	125.
Nov. 13.	A consolatory letter to Henry the Eighth, from the bishop of Durham, after the death of queen Jane . . . . .	III.	iii.	56.	132.
?	Addenda 2. Some queries put by Cranmer, in order to the correcting of several abuses. . . . .	I.	iii.	—	316.
?	Addenda 3. Some queries concerning confirmation, with the answers that were given to them by Cranmer and Stokesley bishop of London . . . . .	I.	iii.	—	319.
?	Addenda 4. Some considerations offered to the king by Cranmer, to induce him to proceed to a further reformation . . . . .	I.	iii.	—	320.

1538.

Date.	Title of Record.	Part.	Book.	No.	Page.
Feb. ?	Addenda 5. A declaration made by some bishops and divines, concerning the functions and divine institution of bishops and priests. . . . .	I.	iii.	—	321.
Mar. 23.	A letter from Cromwell to Shaxton bishop of Sarum. . . . .	I.	iii.	8.	163.
Mar. ?	A letter to Bullinger, from one of Maidstone; giving an account of an image, which seems to be the rood of Boxley in Kent . . . . .	III.	iii.	55.	131.
June ?	Injunctions made by archbishop Cranmer. . . . .	I.	iii.	12.	182.
June ?	Injunctions given by Edward, archbishop of York, to be observed within the diocese of York, by all the clergy of the same, and others whom the said injunctions do concern . . . . .	III.	iii.	57.	135.
June ?	Injunctions given by the bishop of Coventry and Lichfield, throughout his diocese . . . . .	III.	iii.	58.	140.
June ?	Injunctions given by the bishop of Salisbury, throughout his diocese . . . . .	III.	iii.	59.	143.
Aug. 5.	Addenda 7. A letter written by the German ambassadors to the king, against the taking away of the chalice, and against private masses, and the celibate of the clergy . . . . .	I.	iii.	—	332.
Aug. 15.	Addenda 8. The king's answer to the former letter . . . . .	I.	iii.	—	396.
Aug. 23.	Cranmer's letter to Cromwell, complaining of the ill treatment of the ambassadors from Germany . . . . .	III.	iii.	48.	112.
Sept. ?	Injunctions to the clergy made by Cromwell . . . . .	I.	iii.	11.	178.
Nov. 16.	A part of a proclamation, chiefly concerning Becket . . . . .	III.	iii.	62.	150.
Dec. 17.	The sentence given out by pope Paul the Third against king Henry . . . . .	I.	iii.	9.	166.
Dec. ?	An original letter of the king's, much to the same purpose [with the proclamation concerning Becket] . . . . .	III.	iii.	63.	152.
	The petition of Gresham, lord mayor of London, to the king, for the city hospitals. . . . .	III.	iii.	61.	149.

## 1539.

Date.	Title of Record.	Part.	Book.	No.	Page.
Apr. 1.	Addenda 6. A letter of Melancthon's to persuade the king to a further reformation.....	I.	iii.	—	329.
May ?	Addenda 10. Arguments given by Tunstall to the king, to prove auricular confession to be of divine institution; with some notes on the margin written with the king's own hand	I.	iii.	—	363.
May ?	Addenda 11. A letter of the king's to Tunstall, in answer to the former paper.....	I.	iii.	—	366.
Sept. 22.	A letter of the visitors sent to examine the abbot of Glastonbury ....	III.	iii.	67.	160.
Nov. 12.	The commission by which Bonner held his bishopric of the king .....	I.	iii.	14.	184.
Nov. 14.	The king's letters patent for printing the Bible in English .....	I.	iii.	15.	186.
Nov. 29.	The design for the endowment of Christ Church in Canterbury.....	III.	iii.	64.	156.
Nov. 29.	A letter of the archbishop of Canterbury to Cromwell, upon the new foundation at Canterbury .....	III.	iii.	65.	157.
?	Addenda 12. A definition of the catholic church, corrected with the king's own hand .....	I.	iii.	—	368.

## 1540.

May ?	Dr. Barnes' renunciation of some articles informed against him .....	I.	iii.	22.	244.
June 29.	The attainder of Thomas Cromwell	I.	iii.	16.	187.
June 30.	Cromwell's letter to the king concerning his marriage with Anne of Cleves.....	I.	iii.	17.	193.
July 7.	The king's own declaration about it	I.	iii.	18.	197.
July 9.	The judgment of the convocation annulling it .....	I.	iii.	19.	197.
July 17.	Anne of Cleves' letter to her brother .....	I.	iii.	20.	200.
July 17.	Cromwell's letter to the king, when he was committed to the Tower ....	III.	iii.	68.	161.
Oct. ?	The resolutions of several bishops and divines concerning the sacraments	I.	iii.	21.	201.
Oct. ?	Questions concerning the sacraments	III.	iii.	69.	164.

## 1540.

Date.	Title of Record.	Part.	Book.	No.	Page.
Oct. ?	An Answer to the former queries ; with some remarks on them, in the king's hand, written on the margin ..	III.	iii.	70.	167.
Oct. ?	Answers to these queries .....	III.	iii.	71.	169.
Dec. 17.	The foundation of the bishopric of Westminster .....	I.	iii.	23.	246.

## 1541.

May 6.	A proclamation for the English Bible to be set up in all churches .....	I.	iii.	24.	250.
June ?	An admonition set up by Bonner for all that came to read the Bible ..	I.	iii.	25.	251.
July ?	A part of a letter concerning the debates of the six articles in the house of lords .....	III.	iii.	66.	159.
Nov. ?	The examination of queen Catharine Howard .....	III.	iii.	72.	171.

## 1542.

Apr. 22.	A letter of sir W. Paget's, of his treating with the admiral of France ..	III.	iii.	73.	173.
May ?	Injunctions given by Bonner to his clergy .....	I.	iii.	26.	252.
May ?	An omission in Bonner's injunctions, 1st vol. Hist. Reform., Coll. of Rec., p. 252. ....	III.	iii.	60.	148.

## 1543.

Jan. 31.	A letter of Martin Bucer's to Grop- per .....	II.	i.	19.	121.
?	A collection of passages out of the Canon Law made by Cranmer, to shew the necessity of reforming it .....	I.	iii.	27.	257.

## 1544.

Jan. 30.	A bull, making cardinal Beaton legate <i>a latere</i> in Scotland .....	II.	ii.	17.	271.
June 11.	A mandate for publishing and using the prayers in the English tongue....	I.	iii.	28.	264.

## 1545.

?	Injunctions for a visitation of chan- tries .....	II.	i.	27.	152.
---	--	-----	----	-----	------

## 1546.

Date.	Title of Record.	Part.	Book.	No.	Page.
Jan. 24.	A letter of Cranmer's to king Henry, concerning a further reformation, and against sacrilege . . . . .	II.	i.	61.	236.
Mar. ?	Articles subscribed by Shaxton, the late bishop of Sarum . . . . .	I.	iii.	29.	265.
Dec. 25.	Bishop Thirlby's letter, concerning the duke of Norfolk and his son . . . .	III.	iii.	74.	187.
Dec. ?	A letter of the duke of Norfolk's, after he had been examined in the Tower . . . . .	III.	iii.	75.	189.

## 1547.

Feb. 7.	The commission taken out by archbishop Cranmer . . . . .	II.	i.	2.	90.
Feb. 12.	The council's letter to the justices of peace . . . . .	II.	i.	3.	92.
Feb. 13.	The order for the coronation of king Edward . . . . .	II.	i.	4.	93.
Mar. 6.	The commission for which the lord chancellor was deprived of his office; with the opinion of the judges about it . . . . .	II.	i.	5.	96.
Mar. 12.	The duke of Somerset's commission to be protector . . . . .	II.	i.	6.	98.
May 4.	The king's letter to the archbishop of York concerning the visitation . . . .	II.	i.	7.	103.
May 26.	Articles and instructions annexed to the commission for taking the surrender of the cathedral of Norwich . .	III.	iv.	12.	208.
May 26.	Letter of the council to the dean and chapter of Norwich . . . . .	III.	iv.	12.	208.
Sept. 12.	Bonner's protestation, with his submission . . . . .	II.	i.	12.	112.
Oct. 14.	The conclusion of Gardiner's letter to the protector against the lawfulness of the Injunctions . . . . .	II.	i.	14.	114.
Oct. ?	The oath given to the Scots who submitted to the protector . . . . .	II.	i.	11.	111.
Nov. 22.	Petitions made by the lower house of convocation . . . . .	II.	i.	16.	117.
Dec. 5.	Gardiner's letter concerning the Injunctions . . . . .	II.	i.	13.	112.

## 1547.

Date.	Title of Record.	Part.	Book.	No.	Page.
Dec. 9.	A second petition to the same purpose [with that of Nov. 22] . . . . .	II.	i.	17.	118.

## 1548.

Jan. ?	Questions and answers concerning the divorce of the marquis of Northampton . . . . .	II.	i.	20.	125.
Jan. ?	Questions concerning some abuses in the mass, with the answers made by some bishops and divines to them. . . .	II.	i.	25.	133.
Feb. 6.	A proclamation against innovations without the king's authority . . . . .	II.	i.	22.	128.
Feb. 21.	An order of council for the removing of images . . . . .	II.	i.	23.	129.
May 23.	A letter, with directions sent to all preachers . . . . .	II.	i.	24.	130.
June 28.	The protector's letter to Gardiner, concerning the points that he was to handle in his sermon . . . . .	II.	i.	28.	154.
July 18.	A letter of Christopher Mont's, concerning the Interim . . . . .	III.	iv.	3.	195.
July 31.	<i>Elizabeth's letter to the queen</i> . . . .	I.	iii.	—	209.
Oct. 15.	A letter of bishop Tunstall's, proving the subjection of the crown of Scotland to the king of England . . . . .	II.	i.	9.	106.
?	Injunctions given in king Edward's time to the deanery of Doncaster . . . .	II.	i.	21.	126.
?	Dr. Redmayn's opinion of the marriage of the clergy . . . . .	II.	i.	30.	157.
?	The king's preface to some scriptures against idolatry . . . . .	II.	—	—	68.

## 1549.

Jan. ?	Articles of treason against the admiral . . . . .	II.	i.	31.	158.
Mar. 17.	The warrant for the admiral's execution. . . . .	II.	i.	32.	164.
Apr. 26.	A part of a letter of Hooper's to Bullinger, giving an account of the cruelty of the Spaniards in the Netherlands . . . . .	III.	iv.	4.	196.
Apr. 30.	The sentence against Joan of Kent . . . . .	II.	i.	35.	167.

1549.

Date.	Title of Record.	Part.	Book.	No.	Page.
June 1.	Ridley's letter to the protector, concerning the visitation of the university of Cambridge . . . . .	II.	i.	59.	232.
June 2.	Instructions to sir W. Paget, sent to the emperor . . . . .	II.	i.	38.	171.
June 10.	The protector's answer to the former letter [of June 1] . . . . .	II.	i.	60.	234.
June 17.	Promise made by Henry the Second, king of France, before queen Mary was sent out of Scotland . . . . .	III.	vi.	66.	305.
June ?	A letter of Paget's to the protector . . . . .	II.	i.	39.	173.
June ?	A letter of the protector's to the lady Mary, justifying the reformation . . . . .	II.	i.	15.	115.
July 20.	The lady Mary's letter to the lord protector, and to the rest of the king's majesty's council, upon their suspecting that some of her household had encouraged the Devonshire rebellion . . . . .	III.	iv.	2.	194.
July 24.	Another letter of Paget's to the protector . . . . .	II.	i.	40.	177.
Aug. 24.	A letter of the protector's to sir Philip Hobby, of the rebellious- at home . . . . .	II.	i.	36.	169.
Oct. 7.	The council's letter to the king against the protector . . . . .	II.	i.	41.	183.
Oct. 8.	The protector's submission . . . . .	II.	i.	42.	184.
Oct. 9.	A letter from the council to the king . . . . .	II.	i.	43.	185.
Oct. 9.	A letter writ by the council to Cranmer and Paget . . . . .	II.	i.	44.	187.
Oct. 10.	Cranmer and Paget's answer . . . . .	II.	i.	45.	188.
Oct. ?	Articles objected to the duke of Somerset . . . . .	II.	i.	46.	189.
Nov. 1.	A letter of Bonner's after his deprivation . . . . .	II.	i.	37.	170.
Dec. 25.	A letter of the council's to the bishops, assuring them that the king intended to go forward in the reformation . . . . .	II.	i.	47.	191.
?	Articles for the king's visitors . . . . .	II.	i.	33.	165.

## 1550.

Date.	Title of Record.	Part.	Book.	No.	Page.
Jan. 21.	Instructions given to the lord Russell, and others, concerning the delivery of Boulogne to the French . . . . .	II.	i.	49.	198.
Mar. ?	Other instructions sent to them ..	II.	i.	50.	201.
Mar. ?	A discourse concerning the reformation of divers abuses . . . . .	II.	—	—	69.
June 1.	A letter of Peter Martyr's to Bullinger, of the state of the university of Oxford, in the year 1550 . . . . .	III.	iv.	6.	199.
June ?	Injunctions given by bishop Ridley	II.	i.	52.	205.
July 24.	The patents for the German congregation . . . . .	II.	i.	51.	202.

## 1551.

Jan. ?	Oglethorp's submission and profession of his faith . . . . .	II.	i.	53.	207.
May 6.	<i>Letter of the council to the bishop of Exeter</i> . . . . .	III.	iv.	—	210.
July 18.	<i>Another letter of the council to the bishop of Exeter</i> . . . . .	III.	iv.	—	210.
July 25.	A letter of Ridley's, setting out the sins of that time . . . . .	II.	i.	58.	231.
	A reformation of the order of the Garter, translated into Latin by the king . . . . .	II.	—	—	73.

## 1552.

May 9.	A paper concerning a free mart in England . . . . .	II.	—	—	78.
Sept. 23.	The method in which the council represented matters of state to the king	II.	—	—	82.
Sept. 24.	Instructions to sir Richard Morison, sent to the emperor . . . . .	II.	i.	57.	229.
Nov. 30.	The journal of king Edward's reign	II.	—	—	1.
?	Articles of religion set out by the king's authority . . . . .	II.	i.	55.	209.

## 1553.

Jan. 15.	Articles for the regulation of the privy council . . . . .	II.	—	—	84.
June 1.	The mandate of the visitors of the university of Cambridge, to the same purpose [i. e. subscription to the Articles]	III.	iv.	9.	205.

## 1553.

Date.	Title of Record.	Part.	Book.	No.	Page.
June 9.	The king's mandate to the bishop of Norwich, sent with the articles to be subscribed by the clergy . . . . .	III.	iv.	8.	203.
June 19.	A mandate, in king Edward's name,				
June 22.	to the officers of the archbishop of Canterbury, requiring them to see that the articles of religion should be subscribed . . . . .	III.	iv.	7.	202.
?	Instructions to the president of the north . . . . .	II.	i.	56.	221.
July ?	King Edward's devise for the succession . . . . .	III.	iv.	10.	206.
July ?	The council's original subscription to Edward the Sixth's limitation of the crown . . . . .	III.	iv.	11.	207.
July 6.	The character of king Edward, given by Cardan. . . . .	II.	i.	1.	89.
July 10.	The proclamation of lady Jane Grey's title to the crown . . . . .	II.	ii.	1.	239.
Aug. 13.	Cardinal Pole's first letter to queen Mary . . . . .	III.	v.	15.	211.
Sept. 5.	Cranmer's manifesto against the mass	II.	ii.	8.	249.
Sept. 6.	A letter of Bonner's upon his being restored to his bishopric . . . . .	II.	ii.	7.	248.
Oct. 10.	The queen's answer to cardinal Pole	III.	v.	16.	214.
Dec. 1.	The conclusion of instructions sent by cardinal Pole to the queen . . . . .	II.	ii.	9.	250.

## 1554.

Mar. 8.	Cardinal Pole's general powers for reconciling England to the church of Rome . . . . .	III.	v.	17.	215.
Mar. 13.	A commission to turn out some of the reformed bishops . . . . .	II.	ii.	11.	256.
Mar. 15.	Another commission for turning out the rest of them . . . . .	II.	ii.	12.	257.
Mar. ?	Injunctions sent from the queen to the bishops . . . . .	II.	ii.	10.	252.
Apr. 20.	An original letter of queen Mary's to king Philip, before he wrote to her	III.	v.	13.	210.
Apr. 27.	Address made by the lower to the upper house of convocation . . . . .	II.	ii.	16.	266.

1554.

Date.	Title of Record.	Part.	Book.	No.	Page.
May 23.	The queen's letter to the justices of peace in Norfolk . . . . .	II.	ii.	14.	259.
June 26.	A breve, empowering cardinal Pole to execute his faculties with relation to England, while he yet remained beyond sea . . . . .	III.	v.	20.	221.
June 28.	A second breve, containing more special powers relating to the abbey lands . . . . .	III.	v.	21.	222.
July 13.	A letter from cardinal Morone to cardinal Pole, telling him how uneasy the pope was, to see his going to England so long delayed; but that the pope was resolved not to recal him . .	III.	v.	23.	224.
July 15.	A letter to cardinal Pole, from cardinal de Monte, full of high civilities . . . . .	III.	v.	22.	224.
July 29.	A letter of cardinal Pole to the bishop of Arras, upon king Philip's arrival in England, and his marriage to the queen . . . . .	III.	v.	18.	219.
July 29.	A letter from cardinal Pole to the cardinal de Monte, acknowledging the pope's favour in sending him full powers . . . . .	III.	v.	19.	220.
July 31.	A letter from Ormaneto to Priuli, giving an account of what passed in an audience the bishop of Arras gave him . . . . .	III.	v.	24.	226.
July ?	Bonner's certificate that bishop Scory had put away his wife . . . . .	II.	ii.	13.	258.
Aug. 3.	The letter that the bishop of Arras wrote to cardinal Pole upon that audience [see above, July 31] . . . . .	III.	v.	25.	227.
Aug. 5.	Cardinal Pole's answer to the bishop of Arras' letter . . . . .	III.	v.	26.	228.
Aug. 7.	Cardinal Pole's letter to king Philip . . . . .	III.	v.	27.	229.
Sept. 21.	A letter of cardinal Pole's to Philip the Second, complaining of the delays that had been made, and desiring a speedy admittance into England . . .	III.	v.	30.	234.
Sept. ?	The articles of Bonner's visitation . . . . .	II.	ii.	15.	260.

## 1554.

Date.	Title of Record.	Part.	Book.	No.	Page.
Oct. 5.	A part of Mason's letter to queen Mary, concerning cardinal Pole. . . . .	III.	v.	29.	233.
Oct. 6.	Queen Mary's letter to the earl of Sussex, to take care of elections to the parliament . . . . .	III.	v.	14.	210.
Oct. 13.	A letter of cardinal Pole's to the pope, giving account of a conference that he had with Charles the Fifth, concerning the church lands . . . . .	III.	v.	28.	230.
Nov. 13.	The lord Paget and the lord Hastings' letter concerning cardinal Pole. .	III.	v.	31.	237.
Dec. 11.	A letter of bishop Hooper's to Bul- linger, written out of prison . . . . .	III.	v.	37.	249.
Dec. 12.	An original letter of Mason's, of a preacher that pressed the restitution of church lands . . . . .	III.	v.	32.	239.
	Directions of the queen's to the council, touching the reformation of the church . . . . .	II.	ii.	22.	292.

## 1555.

Jan. 28.	The process and condemnation of bishop Hooper, and the order given for his execution . . . . .	III.	v.	35.	246.
Jan. 29.	Cardinal Pole's commission to the bishops, to reconcile all in their dioceses to the church of Rome . . . . .	III.	v.	33.	240.
Jan. 29.	Articles of such things as be to be put in execution . . . . .	III.	v.	34.	243.
Jan. 31.	The queen's letter, ordering the manner of Hooper's execution . . . . .	III.	v.	36.	248.
Mar. 26.	Directions sent to the justices of peace in Norfolk . . . . .	II.	ii.	19.	283.
Apr. 14.	A letter of Mason's, concerning a treaty begun with France, and of the affairs of the empire . . . . .	III.	v.	38.	251.
May 24.	A letter from the king and queen, requiring Bonner to go on in the prosecution of heretics . . . . .	II.	ii.	20.	285.
May 30.	A letter of the queen's, recommending cardinal Pole to the popedom . . .	II.	ii.	18.	282.

## 1555.

Date.	Title of Record.	Part.	Book.	No.	Page.
July 14.	The bull of pope Paul the Fourth, annulling all the alienations of church lands . . . . .	III.	i.	1.	3.
Aug. 29.	Some directions for the queen's council, left by king Philip . . . . .	III.	v.	41.	256.

## 1556.

Jan. 17.	A translation of Charles the Fifth's letter resigning the crown of Spain to king Philip. . . . .	III.	v.	39.	253.
Feb. 24.	The writ for the burning of Cranmer. . . . .	II.	ii.	27.	300.
June 9.	A letter of Carne's from Rome . . . .	II.	ii.	31.	307.
July 30.	A letter of the council's, expressing their jealousies of the lady Elizabeth. .	II.	ii.	33.	314.
Dec. 29.	A commission to Bonner, and others, to rase records . . . . .	II.	ii.	28.	301.
Dec. ?	A letter of the monks of Glastonbury, for rasing that abbey . . . . .	II.	ii.	30.	306.

## 1557.

Jan. ?	A remembrance of those things that your highness' pleasure was I should put in writing: written in cardinal Pole's hand. . . . .	III.	v.	40.	255.
Feb. 8.	A commission for a severer way of proceeding against all suspect of heresy . . . . .	II.	ii.	32.	311.
Apr. 26.	A letter of the earl of Bedford's to Bullinger, from Venice . . . . .	III.	v.	46.	266.
May 15.	Letter from Carne, concerning the suspension of Pole's legation . . . . .	II.	ii.	34.	315.
Dec. 10.	Letter of Mary concerning the election of members of parliament . . . . .	III.	v.	14.	211.

## 1558.

Feb. 1.	Instructions representing the state of the nation to king Philip, after the loss of Calais . . . . .	II.	ii.	36.	324.
---------	--	-----	-----	-----	------

## 1558.

Date.	Title of Record.	Part.	Book.	No.	Page.
Apr. 19.	The promise under the great seal of Francis the Second, to maintain the succession to the crown of Scotland in the family of Hamilton, in case queen Mary should die without children ..	III.	vi.	66.	304.
Apr. 26.	Sir T. Pope's letter concerning the lady Elizabeth's answer to the proposition of marriage sent to her by the king of Sweden .....	II.	ii.	37.	325.
Nov. 8.	A letter to the ambassadors, concerning the restitution of Calais ....	III.	v.	42.	257.
Nov. 18.	A letter of the ambassadors, concerning Calais .....	III.	v.	43.	259.
Dec. 1.	The device for alteration of religion in the first year of queen Elizabeth's reign, offered to secretary Cecil .....	II.	iii.	1.	327.
Dec 9 to May 28, 1559.	Ten letters written to, and by, Dr. Parker, concerning his promotion to the see of Canterbury .....	II.	iii.	8.	353.
Dec. 17.	A letter of Dr. Sampson's to Peter Martyr, setting forth his reasons of not accepting a bishopric .....	III.	vi.	62.	297.

## 1559.

Jan. 16.	A letter of Gualter's to Dr. Masters, advising a thorough reformation ....	III.	vi.	45.	264.
Jan. 26.	A letter of Jewel's to Peter Martyr, from Strasburg, of the state of affairs in England .....	III.	vi.	44.	263.
Feb. 15.	<i>A letter of Christopher Mont to queen Elizabeth</i> .....	III.	vi.	—	271.
Mar. 20.	A letter of Jewel's to Peter Martyr, of the state he found matters in, when he came to England .....	III.	vi.	47.	267.
Mar. 31.	The first proposition upon which the papists and protestants disputed in Westminster abbey; with the arguments which the reformed divines made upon it .....	II.	iii.	3.	333.
Mar. 31.	The answer which Dr. Cole made to the former proposition .....	II.	iii.	4.	338.
Mar. 31.	A declaration made by the council concerning the conference .....	II.	iii.	5.	345.

1559.

Date.	Title of Record.	Part.	Book.	No.	Page.
Apr. 6.	A letter of Jewel's to Peter Martyr, concerning the disputation with the papists at Westminster . . . . .	III.	vi.	49.	270.
Apr. 28.	A letter of Jewel's to Peter Martyr, of the debates in the house of lords; and of the state of the universities; and concerning the inclinations to the Smalcaldic league . . . . .	III.	vi.	50.	273.
Apr. 30.	Dr. Sandys' letter to Dr. Parker, concerning the proceedings in parliament . . . . .	II.	iii.	2.	332.
May 22.	A letter of Jewel's to Bullinger, concerning the state of things in the beginning of this reign . . . . .	III.	vi.	48.	269.
June 24.	The high commission for the province of York . . . . .	II.	iii.	7.	350.
July ?	A letter of Jewel's to Peter Martyr, before he went his progress into the western parts of England . . . . .	III.	vi.	52.	276.
Aug. 1.	A letter of Jewel's to Peter Martyr, of the state of affairs both in England and Scotland . . . . .	III.	vi.	51.	275.
Aug. ?	A discussion of the matters of Scotland; in sir W. Cecil's hand . . . . .	III.	vi.	54.	283.
Aug. ?	A declaration made by the confederate lords of Scotland, to the queen of England; of their taking arms against the queen dowager of Scotland and the French . . . . .	III.	vi.	53.	278.
Sept. 28.	Dr. Smith's letter to Parker . . . . .	II.	i.	54.	208.
Oct. ?	An address made by some bishops and divines to the queen, against the use of images . . . . .	II.	iii.	6.	348.
Nov. 2.	A letter of Jewel's to Peter Martyr, setting forth the progress that superstition had made in queen Mary's reign . . . . .	III.	vi.	56.	288.
Nov. 5.	A letter of Jewel's to Peter Martyr, concerning the earnestness of some about vestments and rituals . . . . .	III.	vi.	57.	290.
Nov. 16.	A letter of Jewel's to Peter Martyr, full of sad apprehensions . . . . .	III.	vi.	58.	292.

## 1559.

Date.	Title of Record.	Part.	Book.	No.	Page.
Dec. 17.	The instrument of Parker's consecration . . . . .	II.	iii.	9.	363.

## 1560.

Jan. 5.	The queen's letter to the emperor, concerning her aversion to marriage . .	III.	vi.	59.	293.
Jan. 6.	A second letter of Sampson's, expressing great uneasiness that matters were not carried on as he wished . . . . .	III.	vi.	63.	299.
Feb. 4.	A letter of bishop Jewel's to Peter Martyr, concerning the cross in the queen's chapel . . . . .	III.	vi.	60.	294.
Apr. 1.	A letter of bishop Sandys, expressing the uneasiness he was in, by reason of the crucifix in the queen's chapel . .	III.	vi.	61.	295.
Apr. 27.	The bond of association, with this title, Ane Contract of the Lords and Barons, to defend the Liberty of the Evangell of Christ . . . . .	III.	vi.	55.	287.
June 15.	Instructions to the queen's commissioners treating in Scotland . . . . .	III.	vi.	67.	307.
Aug. ?	The commission of the estates, to move queen Elizabeth to take the earl of Arran to her husband . . . . .	III.	vi.	68.	308.
Oct. 16.	Archbishop Parker's letter to secretary Cecil, pressing the filling the sees of York and Durham, then vacant . .	III.	vi.	64.	301.
Dec. 8.	The queen's majesty's answer, declared to her council, concerning the requests of the lords of Scotland . . .	III.	vi.	69.	309.

## 1561.

Apr. 13.	A letter of the English ambassador to queen Mary of Scotland, for her ratifying the treaty of Leith . . . . .	III.	vi.	70.	311.
Apr. 22.	A letter of Mary queen of Scotland, delaying to ratify the treaty of Leith .	III.	vi.	71.	312.
May 1.	An original letter of the ambassadors to the queen, upon that affair . . . . .	III.	vi.	72.	313.
?	A profession of religion made in all churches by the clergy . . . . .	II.	iii.	11.	365.

## 1562.

Date.	Title of Record.	Part.	Book.	No.	Page.
Feb. 7.	A letter of bishop Jewel's to Peter Martyr, concerning the council of Trent, the lord Darnley's going to Scotland, with an account of his mother . . . . .	III.	vi.	65.	302.
Aug. 14.	A letter of bishop Jewel's to Bullinger, chiefly concerning the affairs of France, and the queen espousing the prince of Condé's cause . . . . .	III.	vi.	73.	316.

## 1563.

Feb. 13.	An extract out of the journal of the lower house of convocation . . . . .	III.	vi.	74.	318.
?	A petition, with some articles, offered by the reformed in Scotland to their queen; with the queen's answer to it, and their reply upon it . . . . .	III.	vi.	89.	352.
?	A supplication to the queen of Scotland . . . . .	III.	vi.	90.	358.

## 1565.

Mar. 1.	A letter of Jewel's to Bullinger, of the state affairs were in, both in England, Ireland, Scotland, and the Netherlands . . . . .	III.	vi.	85.	347.
July 17.	Bishop Horne's letter to Gualter, concerning the controversy about the habits of the clergy . . . . .	III.	vi.	75.	321.
Nov. 3.	Bullinger's letter to bishop Horne, concerning that question . . . . .	III.	vi.	76.	322.

## 1566.

Feb. 8.	A part of a letter of Jewel's to Bullinger, of the state of affairs both in England and Scotland . . . . .	III.	vi.	88.	351.
May 1.	Bullinger's answer to Humphrey and Sampson, on the same subject [of the habits] . . . . .	III.	vi.	77.	325.
July ?	Humphrey's and Sampson's letter to Bullinger, insisting on the question ..	III.	vi.	78.	331.
July ?	A paper of other things complained of beside these heads . . . . .	III.	vi.	79.	334.
Aug. 21.	A letter of bishop Parkhurst to Bullinger, concerning the affairs of Scotland, and the murder of signor David .	III.	vi.	91.	360.

## 1566.

Date.	Title of Record.	Part.	Book.	No.	Page.
Aug. 27.	A letter of bishop Grindal's to Bullinger, giving an account of the state of affairs both in England and Scotland, and of the killing of signor David	III.	vi.	92.	361.
Sept. 10.	Bullinger's answer to their letter [i. e. Humphrey and Sampson], declining to enter further into the dispute . .	III.	vi.	80.	336.
Sept. 11.	Bullinger and Gualter's letter to the earl of Bedford, pressing him to find a temper in that matter . . . . .	III.	vi.	81.	337.
Sept. ?	Bullinger and Gualter's letter to bishop Grindal and bishop Horne, for quieting the dispute . . . . .	III.	vi.	82.	339.

## 1567.

Jan. 4.	A letter from Lethington, the Scottish secretary, to Cecil, secretary to queen Elizabeth, by which it appears that king Henry's will was forged . . .	I.	iii.	30.	267.
Feb. 6.	A letter of bishop Grindal and bishop Horne, giving a full account of their sense of all the matters complained of in the church of England . .	III.	vi.	83.	341.
Feb. 24.	A letter of Jewel's to Bullinger, concerning the debates in parliament relating to the succession, and the heats in the disputes about the vestments . .	III.	vi.	84.	345.
June 21.	A part of bishop Grindal's letter to Bullinger, of the affairs of Scotland . . . . .	III.	vi.	93.	363.
Aug. 26.	Bullinger and Gualter's letter to the bishops of London, Winchester, and Norwich; interceding for favour to those whose scruples were not satisfied in those matters . . . . .	III.	vi.	87.	350.
Aug. ?	The end of a letter written to Zurich, setting forth the temper of some bishops in these matters . . . . .	III.	vi.	86.	349.
Dec.	A bond of association, upon Mary queen of Scotland's resigning the crown in favour of her son . . . . .	III.	vi.	95.	368.

## 1569.

Date.	Title of Record.	Part.	Book.	No.	Page.
Apr. 5.	Bond to the king, and to the earl of Murray, as regent during his infancy..	III.	vi.	96.	369.
Oct. 26.	Sir Walter Mildmay's opinion concerning the keeping of the queen of Scots .....	II.	iii.	12.	369.
Oct. ?	A letter of the earl of Leicester's, touching the same thing .....	II.	iii.	*12.	373.

## 1570.

Feb. 25.	The bull of pope Pius the Fifth, deposing queen Elizabeth .....	II.	iii.	13.	377.
?	Reasons for admitting the inferior clergy to sit in the house of commons .	II.	i.	18.	119.

## 1581 ?

?	<i>Walsingham's letter to Critoy</i> ....	II.	iii.	—	418.
---	---	-----	------	---	------

## 1585.

	A declaration of the causes moving the queen of England to give aid to the defence of the people afflicted and oppressed in the Low Countries.....	III.	vi.	97.	370.
--	--	------	-----	-----	------

## 1599.

	A relation of Mary queen of Scotland's misfortunes, and of her last will ; in the life of cardinal Laurea, written by the abbot of Pignerol his secretary ; printed at Bologna, 1599 .....	III.	vi.	94.	366.
--	--	------	-----	-----	------

## 1604.

July ?	An order for the translating of the Bible .....	II.	iii.	10.	366.
--------	---	-----	------	-----	------

## 1713.

July 10.	The attestation of the burgomaster and council of Zurich of the faithfulness of the copies of the letters sent from the MSS. that lie there .....	III.	vi.	93.	365.
Sept. 26.	Letter from bishop Burnet to Churchill .....	III.	—	—	3.

# I N D E X.



# I N D E X.

N.B.—I., II., III., refer to the three vols. of the text of the History; I. ii., II. ii., III. ii., refer to the three vols. of Records severally annexed to the three vols. of the History.

AARON, I. 234.

Abbey lands, see *Church lands*.

Abbeys, elections of, that used to be confirmed by the pope, to be confirmed by the king, I. 240. who also was to give commission for visiting them, *ibid.* see *Monasteries*.

Abbot, George, dean of Winchester, (afterwards successively bishop of Lichfield and Coventry, and of London, and archbishop of Canterbury,) concerned in the translation of the Bible, temp. king James I, II. ii. 560.

Abbots, exempted, to appeal to the king, I. 245. how elected after the king's supremacy was established, 376. list of twenty-eight who sat in parliament in Henry VIII's reign, 429. more formerly sat, *ibid.* no abbot present in the parliament of 1540, 437.

Abbotsbury, abbey of, Dorsetshire, Benedictines, surrendered, I. ii. 247.

Abel, John, III. ii. 397, 435, 485, 526, 538, 540.

Abel, Thomas, I. ii. 555, 563. III. 265. concerned in the affair of the maid of Kent, I. 250. judged guilty of misprision of treason, 251, 472, 566. executed, 472. 567.

Aberdeen, bishop of, see *Stewart*, W. university of, I. 482.

Abergavenny, Henry Neville lord, I. 563. II. 433. one of the embassy to France about Edward VI's marriage with the princess Elizabeth, II. 303. ii. 35. one of the peers at the duke of Somerset's trial, II. 306. ii. 57. protests in parliament against the act for the marriage of the clergy, II. 324. and against the act debarring one Smith of the benefit of clergy, 520. committed to ward, and why, II. ii. 66.

Abernethie, lord, a title of the earl of Murray, III. ii. 586.

Abernethie, William de, signed the letter to the pope about the independence of Scotland, II. ii. 157.

Abeys, James, burnt for heresy, temp. queen Mary, II. 509.

Abiathar, I. 234.

Abimelech, I. 234.

Abingdon, abbey of, Berks, Benedictines, founded by Kenulph, I. 301. exempted by him from episcopal jurisdiction, *ibid.* surrendered, ii. 234. abbot of, summoned to parliament in Henry VIII's reign, I. 429.

Abingdon, abbot of, see *Rowland*, T.

- Abingdon, monks of, I. ii. 315.  
 Abishag, I. 172, 177.  
 Abra, daughter of Hilary of Poitiers, II. 170.  
 Abraham, I. 176.  
 Absolution, by many thought to be only declarative, II. 136. its ancient form, *ibid.* how afterwards altered, *ibid.* the form at confession, 146. and over dead bodies, 147. notice of absolution, III ii. 248.  
 Abuses, Edward VI's discourse about reformation of, II. ii. 96.  
 Acacius, I. 54.  
 Acontius, —, III. ii. 397.  
 Act against Lollards, I. 61. act for releasing Henry VIII from his debts, ii. 126. its preamble has the highest flattery of the king, *ibid.* why supported by some, I. 145. act for restraining the payment of *annates* to the court of Rome, 198, 199. ii. 162. act of parliament of 1531 declares poisoning to be treason, I. 192. act passed against appeals to Rome, 212. act taking away the pope's power, 239. the judgments passed on it, 240. act about the succession to the crown settling on Henry VIII's issue by A. Boleyn, 241. act about punishing heretics, 243. act for the election and consecration of bishops, 245. act for suffragan bishops, 259. act about the suppression of the greater monasteries, 417. another about the erecting new bishoprics, 419. another about the king's proclamations, 422. another about precedence, 423. act about the incontinence of priests, 450. another about religion, 451. act about queen C. Howard, 495. act about hospitals, &c. 497. act for the advancement of true religion, 507, 508. act about the succession to Henry VIII, 519. act about conspiracies, 520. act repealing former severe laws, II. 92. act about allowing the communion in both kinds, 94. act about the admission of bishops into their sees, 97. another against vagabonds, 100. another giving the chantries to the king, 101. about the marriage of the clergy, 169. act confirming the liturgy, 176. about fasts, 179. act against tumultuary assemblies, 247. act against prophecies, *ibid.* against vagabonds, *ibid.* act for bringing men to divine service, and for authorising the Book of Common Prayer according to the alterations, 321. much censured, 322. another concerning treasons, *ibid.* another for the relief of the poor, 324. another for the marriage of the clergy, *ibid.* another confirming the marquis of Northampton's marriage, 325. another suppressing the see of Westminster, and reuniting it to the see of London, *ibid.* another against usury, *ibid.* another for the repeal of the entail of the duke of Somerset's estate, 327. act for the suppression of the see of Durham, and for the erection of two new sees instead, 359. act for tonnage and poundage, 407, 408. another for a declaration of treasons and felonies, 407. two private acts in favour of the marchioness of Exeter and her son, the earl of Devonshire, *ibid.* another confirming the marriage of Henry VIII and queen Catharine, 408. another

# INDEX.

- repealing king Edward's laws for religion, 410. another against affronting the priests, *ibid.* another against unlawful assemblies, 411. another confirming queen Mary's discharge of a subsidy, 412. another annulling the marquis of Northampton's second marriage, *ibid.* another annulling the duke of Norfolk's attainder, *ibid.* another confirming the attainder of Crammer and others, 413. act repealing eardinal Pole's attainder, 468. another repealing all laws against the see of Rome, 472. another reviving the laws against hereties, 475. another declaring treasons, 476. another against seditious words, *ibid.* another against lying reports against noblemen, judges, or great officers, *ibid.* another for suppressing the firstfruits, tenths, &c. 518. act for debarring one Smith from the benefit of clergy, for murder, 519.
- Acts of parliament, how formerly proclaimed, I. 59. practices of the popish clergy respecting them, *ibid.*
- Acts xx. 28, I. ii. 335.
- Adam, I. 176.
- Adams, John, burnt as a heretic, I. 537.
- Adelwold, William, monk of Glastonbury, II. ii. 463.
- Adeson, John, judged guilty of misprision of treason in the affair of the maid of Kent, I. 251.
- Adiaphorists, Lutherans who were for compliance in matters indifferent; acquiesced in the Interim, III. 347, 348. See *Interim*.
- Admiral of France, see *Brion*, and *Coligny*.
- Adolph, declared elector of Cologne in the room of Herman, II. 110.
- Adonijah, I. 172, 177.
- Adrian I. pope, decreed in a synod that the emperor should choose the pope, I. 235.
- Adrian II. pope, son of Talarus, I. ii. 366.
- Adrian IV. pope, I. ii. 579. II. 497. professed to give Ireland to the crown of England, 471.
- Adrian VI. pope, I. 16, 289. II. 257. ii. 289. III. 80, 81, 83. tutor to Charles V, chosen pope, I. 26. his death, *ibid.* III. ii. 10.
- Advocate of Scotland, see *Lauder, H.*
- Ælmer, see *Aylmer, John*.
- Ærskine, see *Ayrskin*.
- Affinity, how defined, I. 172.
- Africa, council of, III. 191. ii. 97.
- Agatho, pope, I. 232, 300.
- Agde, council of, settled the degrees that made marriage incestuous, I. 169.
- Agricola, Islebius, a relapsed protestant, one of the compilers of the Interim, II. 164.
- Agrippa, Cornelius, famous for great and curious learning, I. 163. hardly used by the emperor for declaring against Henry VIII's marriage with his own brother's widow, *ibid.* died in prison, *ibid.*
- Ahab, I. 16.
- Alba Landa, monastery of, Northumberland, I. ii. 257.
- Alban, St., prayer to, II. ii. 229.
- Albany, John Stewart, duke of, I. 484. ii. 11. III. ii. 64. the chief instrument of the French faction, temp. James V, I. 29.
- Albert, III. 306.
- Albigenses, the inquisition first

- established against them in Toulouse, II. 555.
- Alborough, abbey of, Cheshire, surrendered, I. ii. 252.
- Alby, bishop of, III. 73.
- Alee, sir —, II. ii. 20.
- Alcuinus, employed by Charles the Great to write against the worship of images, II. 47. wrote against the corporal presence, 200.
- Aldgate, see *Christ Church*.
- Aldrich, Robert, bishop of Carlisle, III. 273. ii. 245. arch-deacon of Colchester, signed, as a member of convocation, the articles of 1536, I. ii. 288. signed a declaration of the functions and divine institution of bishops and priests, 340. one of a committee named by the house of lords to draw up articles of religion, I. 411. (as bishop of Carlisle,) his resolutions of some questions respecting sacraments, ii. 444-467. bishops and priests, 469-482. confession, 488-490. excommunication, 492. and extreme unction, 495. supported the six articles in parliament, III. 255. ii. 233. in a commission to examine the offices of the church, II. 127. his answers to certain questions about the communion, ii. 198, 199, 202, 204, 210, 211, 213. dissented in parliament from the act allowing the clergy to marry, II. 168. from that confirming the new liturgy, 176. from that about ordination, 248. from that for the destruction of the old service-books, 250. from that for bringing men to divine service, 321. and from that confirming the marquis of Northampton's marriage, 325. sat on the trial of Hooper and Rogers for heresy, 483, 484.
- Aldridge, Robert, see *Aldrich*.
- Alen, see *Allen, Edmund*.
- Alençon, duchess of, I. 78, 87. inclined to the reformation, 151. A. Boleyn had been in her court, *ibid*.
- Alesse, Alexander, fled from Scotland into England to avoid persecution, I. 488. received into Cromwell's family, *ibid*. grew into great favour with Henry VIII, *ibid*. commonly called his scholar. *ibid*. esteemed for his learning and piety, 341. entertained by abp. Cranmer, 342. maintained in the convocation that there were only two sacraments, *ibid*. published an account of this conference in Latin, 342. translated by E. Allen, *ibid*. translated the Book of Common Prayer into Latin for Bucer's advice upon it, II. 269. went to Leipsic, and became a professor there, I. 488.
- Alexander III. king of Scotland, I. 503.
- Alexander, messenger, I. ii. 93, 95, 108, 121.
- Alexander, pope, I. ii. 362.
- Alexander III, pope, I. 174.
- Alexander VI, pope, I. 118. II. 659. III. 86, 97. intent on raising his bastard to eminence, II. 174.
- Alexandria, patriarch of, declared by the council of Nice to have the same authority as the patriarch of Rome, I. 231.
- Alfred, king, I. 237.
- Allain, M. de l', governor of Hennalt, in a commission to treat of peace between the emperor and the king of France, III. ii. 379.

- Allen, Edmund, III. ii. 414. translated Alesse's Latin account of the conference in the convocation of 1530, I. 342. died when designed for the bishopric of Rochester, 434.
- Allen, William, burnt for heresy, temp. queen Mary, II. 510.
- Alley, William, consecrated bishop of Exeter, II. 638. what portion of the Bible was given him to translate, 643.
- Almoner, questionable whether the title was *lord almoner*, temp. Henry VIII, I. 30.
- Alnewick, monastery of St. Leonard, Northumberland, Premonstratensians, new founded, and preserved from the dissolution of lesser monasteries, I. ii. 228. surrendered, 257.
- Alnewick, William, bishop of Norwich, I. 189. ii. 159.
- Aloisius, Peter, natural son of pope Paul III, killed by a conspiracy, II. 112.
- Alphonso, brother to the king of Portugal, II. 192.
- Alphonsus, see *Castro, Alphonsus à*.
- Altars, letters sent to all the bishops for their removal, II. ii. 29. removed for communion tables by bishop Ridley's injunctions, see *Communion tables*.
- Altisiodorensis, considered the Mosaical prohibition of certain degrees of marriage still binding, I. 171.
- Alva, duke of, II. ii. 74, 87, 89, 90, 483, 602. III. 434. ii. 380. his advice to the emperor respecting the elector Maurice, II. 352. well known afterwards for his cruelty in the Netherlands, *ibid.* his unwillingness to engage in war against the papacy, 552. conquers Campania, *ibid.* marches towards Rome, and might have taken the city, 567. negotiates a peace between the pope and king Philip, *ibid.* the ridiculous punishment imposed on him by the pope for invading his patrimony, 568.
- Alvingham, abbey of, Lincolnshire, Gilbertines, surrendered, I. ii. 238.
- Amalaricus, wrote against the corporal presence, II. 200.
- Ambresbury, see *Amesbury*.
- Ambrose, St., I. 172, 230, 266, 288, 458. ii. 356, 388. II. 121, 168, 453, 623. ii. 207, 210, 214, 507, 508, 513, 532. III. ii. 497. considered the Mosaical prohibition of certain degrees of marriage still binding, I. 170. held that the laws of God could not be dispensed with by the church, 174. was against the corporal presence, 276. composed the *Te Deum* hymn, II. 178.
- Amedee, duke of Savoy, elected pope by the council of Basle, upon its deposition of Eugenius IV, III. 58. took the name of Felix, *ibid.* his election not acknowledged by the pragmatic sanction, *ibid.*
- Amesbury, monastery of, surrendered, I. ii. 255.
- Amstorfius, II. 166. too severe in condemning the Helvetic churches, 291.
- Anabaptists, I. 344. ii. 276. proceedings against, II. 202. those in England mostly Germans, *ibid.* what doctrines they rejected, and why, *ibid.* why so called, *ibid.* two sorts, *ibid.* notice of the revolt of the violent sort in Germany, *ibid.* commis-

- sions against them in England, II. 203. III. 282. opinions of some of them, *ibid.* disputes concerning the baptism of infants, II. 205.
- Anabaptists of Germany, account of, III. 221.
- Anacletus, II. ii. 206.
- Annandale family, III. 550.
- Ananias, I. ii. 473.
- Anselme, alias Mounslow, Richard, abbot of Winchcombe, signed, as a member of convocation, the articles of 1536, I. ii. 286. present at the parliament of 1539, I. 410. surrenders his abbey, 428.
- Anchorano, Petrus de, I. ii. 180.
- Ancona, cardinal, I. ii. 111, 178, 181, 187, 188. III. 41, 200. wholly imperialist, 162. bribed over to support Henry VIII's divorce, I. 203, 204. concerned in the concordat between Leo X and Francis I, III. 64.
- Andegarum, see *Angers*.
- Andreas, Joannes, a canonist, considered the Mosaical prohibition of certain degrees of marriage still binding, I. 171. and that the pope could not allow marriages within those degrees, 173.
- Andrewes, Lancelot, dean of Westminster. gives a very particular account of the treatment of the bishops who refused the oath of supremacy, II. 628 *n.* (afterwards successively bishop of Chichester, of Ely, and Winchester,) concerned in the translation of the Bible, temp. king James I, 559.
- Andrews, —, concerned in the translation of the Bible, temp. king James I, II. ii. 559.
- Angel, cardinal, general of the Observants, I. 113, 119.
- Angers, university of, decide against Henry VIII's marriage with his brother's widow, I. 158. ii. 139. III. 145.
- Angoulesme, M. de, third son of Henry II, his birth, II. ii. 22, 49.
- Anguien, M. d', II. ii. 16, 65. a French hostage for the peace with England, 13. his arrival, 15, 16. See *Enghien*, duke of.
- Angus, Archibald Douglas, sixth earl of, married Margaret, queen dowager of Scotland, sister to Henry VIII, I. 513. III. 115. their offspring, I. 513. his marriage why dissolved, III. 536. reason of his banishment from Scotland, 115. one of the council to assist the earl of Arran, governor of Scotland, 479. had a command in the Scotch army, defeated by the English at Pinkey, II. 82, 83, 84.
- Angus, Archibald Douglas, the eighth earl of, signed the bond acknowledging the regent Morton, III. 550.
- Anhalt, duke of, II. ii. 68.
- Anhalt, prince of, III. 193.
- Anhalt, Wolfgang, John, George, and Joachim, princes of, their participation in the Smalcaldic league, III. 214, 215. ii. 146.
- Annates, or firstfruits, the primary object in their invention, III. 57. condemned by the council of Basle, *ibid.* an act passed for restraining the payment of them to the court of Rome, I. 198, 199. copy of it, ii. 162. given by parliament to the king, I. 258.
- Anne, queen, III. 553.
- Annebaut, admiral, sent over to England, I. 535. II. 259.
- Anselm, archbishop of Canterbury, I. 458. ii. 479. II. 172. considered the Mosaical prohi-

- bition of certain degrees of marriage still binding, I. 170.
- Antenori, III. ii. 263.
- Anthony, Anthony, I. 537. surveyor of the ordnance, 315.
- Anthony, St., I. 300.
- Antioch, patriarch of, declared by the council of Nice to have the same authority as the patriarch of Rome, I. 231.
- Antioch, St. Peter its first bishop, III. 236. ii. 182.
- Anti-Sanderus, III. 175.
- Antonine, St., of Florence, I. 178. determined that a man might not marry his brother's wife, 171. and that the pope could not allow marriages within the prohibited degrees, 173.
- Antwerp and Hamburg, had formerly the chief trade of the world, II. 347, 348.
- Apollinaris, I. 154. put the Psalms into verse, II. 178.
- Apostles' Creed, I. 344. ii. 274. explanation of it in the *Necessary Doctrine and Erudition for any Christian Man*, I. 459.
- Apostolical Constitutions, II. 251.
- Appeals from the ecclesiastical courts to be made to the king in the court of chancery, I. 244.
- Appeals to Rome, an act passed against, I. 212, 244.
- Appleby, sir John, II. ii. 19.
- Ap-Rice, John, empowered to visit certain monasteries, I. 296, 385.
- Ap-Price, John, a blind man, burnt for heresy, temp. queen Mary, II. 541.
- Aquilara, duke Alonso d', III. 405.
- Aquileia, see of, pretended to a patriarchal dignity and exemption, I. 233.
- Aquinas, Thomas, I. 36. ii. 380.
- II. ii. 589. considered the forbidden degrees of marriage in Leviticus to be moral and eternal, I. 78, 171. maintained that the pope had power to dispense with the laws of the church, but not with the laws of God, 78, 173. his opinion of the sacrament of the altar, ii. 362.
- Araceli, cardinal, I. ii. 42.
- Arche, Richard, signed, as a member of convocation, the articles of 1536, I. ii. 288.
- Archer, see *Aucher*.
- Ardeley, John, husbandman, burnt for heresy, temp. queen Mary, II. 502.
- Ardington, monastery of, Yorkshire, surrendered, I. ii. 256.
- Ardrossane, Fergus de, signed the letter to the pope about the independence of Scotland, II. ii. 157.
- Aretin, I. ii. 180.
- Argal, Thomas, notary public, II. ii. 557. III. ii. 55.
- Argall, —, and his son, murdered by lord Stourton, II. 561.
- Argentina, its participation in the Smalcaldic league, III. ii. 146.
- Argyle, bishop of, see *Hamilton, J.*
- Argyle, Archibald Campbell, earl of, II. 83, 649. one of the council to assist the earl of Arran, governor of Scotland, III. 479. a stickler for the French interest, II. 588. he and the prior of St. Andrew's appointed to carry the matrimonial crown to the dauphin on his marriage with Mary queen of Scots, *ibid.* signed the memorial against the queen regent's government, III. 488. ii. 424. and the bond of association with England, III. 492. and the instructions for an

- embassy to queen Elizabeth, III. 506. and the bond upon queen Mary's resignation, 550. ii. 550.
- Ariminum, council of, consisting of above eight hundred bishops, complied with the semi-Arian doctrines, II. 7. why not received as a general council, I. 355.
- Arius, II. 7.
- Arles, council of, opinion of, upon divorce after adultery, II. 121.
- Arnobius, II. 630.
- Arran, earl of, see *Châtelherault*, *duke of*.
- Arran, James Hamilton, earl of, son of the duke of Châtelherault, I. 611, 650. signed the bond of association with England, III. 492. queen Elizabeth moved to marry him by the estates of Scotland, 505. ii. 465. her answer, III. 506. ii. 468.
- Arras, Antoine Perrenot de Granvelle, bishop of, II. 246, 365. ii. 258. III. 288, 319, 403, 405-408, 461. ii. 328, 341, 344, 345, 347, 394. (as cardinal Granvelle,) III. 532. ii. 522. son of Granvelle, II. 234. likely to succeed his father as Charles V's chief minister, *ibid.* his conferences with the English ambassador Paget, 235. ii. 257, 264. his mistaken confidence of the elector Maurice's fidelity to the emperor, II. 352. he and the cardinal of Lorraine agree to a peace between Spain and France, 585. his letter to cardinal Pole about his being legate, III. ii. 340. in a commission to treat of peace between the emperor and the king of France, 336. most in favour with Philip king of Spain, III. 458. soon after made a cardinal, *ibid.* why desirous of a peace with France, *ibid.*
- Arras, bishop of, induced Louis XI to abrogate the pragmatic sanction, III. 60. rewarded with a cardinal's hat, *ibid.* gets the attorney-general turned out of his place for his opposition to it, 62.
- Arthur, prince, I. 106, 131, 173, 216, 221, 225, 449. ii. 15, 48, 61, 147, 545, 556. III. 106, 122, 135, 199. ii. 59, 74, 88, 122. son of Henry VII, I. 72, 73. when born, ii. 545. bred a scholar, I. 36. married Catherine of Arragon, 73. ii. 546. his death, I. 35, 73. the cause of it, ii. 546.
- Arthur, Thomas, abjures, I. 64, 70.
- Articles agreed on in the convocation of 1536, about religion, I. 343. published by the king's authority, 348. copy of them, 343. ii. 272. variously censured, I. 349. approved by Charles V, who drew up the Interim not unlike them, 350. new articles about religion published, 389. the six articles, 411. notice respecting them, ii. 570. their design, III. 254. proposed to parliament, I. 411. reasons against them, *ibid.* Cranmer and others appointed to draw up a bill for their enactment, 414. archbishop Lee and others appointed to draw up another, *ibid.* this last one adopted, *ibid.* its preamble, *ibid.* punishment for infringing the six articles, 415. commissioners to enforce the act, 416. variously censured, *ibid.* letter about their being passed in parliament, III. 255. ii. 233. Cranmer writes his rea-

- sons against them at the king's desire, I. 425. proceedings upon the act, 426. III. 267. interpositions in favour of those condemned upon it, I. 427. the act not enforced again till Cromwell fell, *ibid.* act about qualifying them, 520. the articles repealed by act of parliament, II. 92. owing to Cranmer, 93.
- Articles and Injunctions for the visitation in 1547, II. 74. much censured, 76.
- Articles at bishop Bonner's visitation, II. ii. 393.
- Articles of faith not in the scriptures, cannot be made by a general council, according to the divines of Paris, I. 287. the word of God the only rule of faith in the opinion of Cranmer, 288.
- Articles of religion prepared, 1552, II. 330. III. 368. not passed in the convocation of 1552, III. 368, 370. perhaps brought into the upper house, 369. the catechism printed before the articles in the first impression, *ibid.* notice of their deceitful title, *ibid.* published by the king's authority, 370. and sent to the archbishop of Canterbury, 371. his mandate respecting them in the king's name, ii. 288. the mandate for Norwich, III. 372. ii. 298. the injunctions for Cambridge respecting them, III. 373. ii. 303. some of them partly altered in queen Elizabeth's reign, II. 330.
- Articles to be followed and observed according to the king's injunctions, II. ii. 243. preparations for articles of the church of England, 1550, II. 286. why not set about before, *ibid.* probably framed by Cranmer and Ridley, 287. their contents, 287-290. copy of them, with their differences from those set out in queen Elizabeth's time, ii. 314. remarks on them, II. 290. that they were articles of peace rather than of belief an erroneous notion, 291. a declaration of certain principal articles to be read in church at certain times, 641. ii. 563.
- Arundel, —, comptroller to the lady Mary, II. 191, 192.
- Arundel, countess of, II. ii. 54.
- Arundel, Henry Fitzalan, earl of, (son of the succeeding,) II. ii. 52, 54, 425, 587, 619. III. 391. one of the privy council appointed by Henry VIII's will to assist his executors, II. 38. acts as earl marshal at Edward VI's coronation, deputed by the protector, 55. one of the council appointed to be attendant upon Edward VI, ii. 12. lord chamberlain, II. 59. ii. 142. has a commission of array for certain counties during the protector's expedition into Scotland, II. 81. dissented in the house of lords from a bill for appointing of parks, 179. committed to his house and fined for pecculation, ii. 12. part of his fine remitted, 30. he and most of the council separate from the protector, and meet at Ely-house, II. 239. one of the six governors of the king's person upon the protector's removal, 244. his son an English hostage for peace with France, 259. fined, 260. had been one of the chief contrivers of the protector's fall, *ibid.* sent to the Tower as an adherent of the duke of

- Somerset, II. 305. ii. 55. why he had turned against the earl of Warwick, II. 306. acquaints lady Mary of the king's death, and of the plan about the succession, 376. signed the council's letter to the lady Mary to acquaint her that lady J. Grey was queen, 379. out of hatred to the duke of Northumberland induces the council to declare for queen Mary, 384, 385. he and lord Paget sent to acquaint her, 385. sent by the queen to apprehend the duke of Northumberland, *ibid.* made lord steward of the queen's household, 391, 404. why he urged the duke of Northumberland's death, 391. carries a cap of maintenance before the king and queen to parliament, 468. one of the ambassadors to mediate a peace between France and Spain, 497. only effected a truce, *ibid.* protested in parliament against the act debarring one Smith of the benefit of clergy for murder, 520. one of the English plenipotentiaries for a peace between England, France, and Spain. 585. III. 458. the council's letter to them about the restitution of Calais, *ibid.* ii. 348. their answer, III. 459. ii. 391. one of the select committee appointed by king Philip for the regulation of affairs during his absence from England, III. 440. ii. 386. one of queen Elizabeth's first privy council, II. 596. a papist, 597. signed certain letters and orders of the privy council, ii. 182, 274, 476.
- Arundel, William Fitzalan, earl of, sat on the trial of queen A. Boleyn and lord Rochford, I. 322, 323.
- Arundel, Humphrey, of Cornwall, II. 259. headed the insurgents in Devonshire, 209. taken and hanged, 215.
- Arundel, sir Thomas, II. 41. ii. 51. imprisoned as an adherent of the duke of Somerset, II. 304, 305. ii. 13. condemned of felony in treason, II. 309. ii. 63. after long controversy, *ibid.* beheaded, II. 310, 316.
- Arundel, Thomas, archbishop of Canterbury, I. 60.
- Ascham, Roger, tutor to the lady Elizabeth, II. 378. III. 495.
- Ascot, duke of, III. ii. 563.
- Ascough, see *Askew*.
- Ashes, blessed for what superstitious purposes, II. 146.
- Ashton, Christopher, II. 563. ii. 475. III. 442.
- Ash-Wednesday, ashes why given on that day, I. 346. ii. 284.
- Aske, —, III. ii. 277. commanded the rebels in the north, I. 365, 367, 368. well used by the king. and why. 372. escaped, 373. retaken and executed, 373, 560.
- Askew, —, III. 395.
- Askew, (perhaps Ascough, and why, I. 537.) Anne, 541. II. 205. nobly descended, I. 536. well educated, *ibid.* married to one Kyme, who drove her out of his house for favouring the reformation, *ibid.* imprisoned, *ibid.* bailed, *ibid.* again imprisoned, *ibid.* put on the rack, 537. pardon offered if she would recant, 538. burnt as a heretic, *ibid.*
- Assemblies, unlawful, acts passed against, II. 247, 411.
- Astexanus, determined that a man might not marry his brother's wife, I. 171.

- Athanasian Creed, I. 344. ii. 274. supposed to have been composed by Athanasius in the articles of 1551, II. 287. not compiled till near three ages after him, *ibid.*
- Athanasius, St., I. 19. *pref.* ii. 483. II. 345, 458. was against the corporal presence, I. 276. put out of the see of Alexandria by the emperor Constantine, II. 227. erroneously supposed in the articles of 1551 to have been the author of the creed bearing his name, 287.
- Athelney, abbey of, Somersetshire, Benedictines, surrendered, I. ii. 246.
- Athelstan, king, I. 236.
- Athequa, see *Attica*.
- Athol family, III. 550.
- Athol, John Stuart, fourth earl of, III. 488, 549. ii. 424. signed the instructions for an embassy to queen Elizabeth, III. 506. and the bond upon queen Mary's resignation, 550. ii. 550. protested in parliament against the reformation, III. 550.
- Attainders, a question put to the judges whether parliament could attaint without trying the persons, I. 424.
- Attica, George de, bishop of Llandaff, I. 53. ii. 238 *n.* present at the parliament of 1534, I. 239.
- Attorney - general, 1548, see *Bradshaw, H.*; and 1553, see *Griffith, E.*
- Atwood, —, II. ii. 21.
- Aucher, sir Anthony, III. ii. 534. has the charge for vic-tualling Calais, II. ii. 31, 32. appointed marshal of Calais, 84.
- Audley, Mervin lord, earl of Castlehaven, temp. Charles I, beheaded for felony, II. 562.
- Audley, sir Thomas, afterwards lord, lord chancellor, I. 255, 322, 356, 410, 414, 437, 445, 450, 493, 494, 536, 555. I. ii. 89, 307, 424. II. 565. II. ii. 166. III. 255, 267, 283. III. ii. 238. speaker of the house of commons, I. 144. succeeds sir T. More as lord chancellor, 208. he and Cromwell instrumental in having sir T. More left out of the bill against the maid of Kent and her accomplices, 247. had the priory of Christ Church, near Aldgate, given him, 306. sat on the trial of queen A. Boleyn and lord Rochford, 323. present at the execution of queen A. Boleyn, 329. his speech at the opening of the new parliament 1537, 335. the northern rebels demand his exclusion from parliament, 369. one of Henry VIII's privy council, 371. intercedes for those condemned upon the act of the six articles, 427. a friend to Grafton, 475. prevents his being brought before the council, *ibid.* one of the peers at the duke of Somerset's trial, II. 306. ii. 57. resigns the great seal on his sickness, III. 285. no one appointed lord chancellor till after his death, *ibid.* his death, I. 522.
- Augmentations, court of, for what purpose erected, I. 311. of what it consisted, *ibid.* its office of solicitor discontinued, II. ii. 71.
- Augsburg, cardinal of, the town of Diling belonged to him, II. 417.
- Augsburg, diet of, 1548, II. 164. Maurice invested with the elec-

- torate of Saxony, II. 164. the Interim received in the diet, 165. result of the diet, 527.
- Augsburg, town of, refuses the Interim, II. 166. taken by duke Maurice, 356. ii. 68. its participation in the Smalcaldie league, III. ii. 146.
- Augusta, see *Augsburg*, town of.
- Augustine, the monk, II. 143, 144. converted England to Christianity, I. 45, 168. II. ii. 519. archbishop of Canterbury, I. 174. baptized Ethelbert, 300. and persuaded him to found a monastery at Canterbury, *ibid*.
- Annale, duke d', II. ii. 65. III. ii. 473. taken prisoner, II. ii. 91.
- Articular confession, see *Confession*.
- Austin friars, given to the Germans for their church, II. ii. 22.
- Austin, St., I. 172, 230, 231, 288, 403, 458. I. ii. 348, 367, 375, 383, 386, 388, 389, 446, 448, 455, 458, 462, 466. II. 53, 121, 154, 199, 297, 312, 338, 424, 425, 492, 630, 642. II. ii. 207, 210, 214, 220, 507, 508, 510, 512, 515-519, 522, 566, 589. III. 530. III. ii. 281. adverse to punishing heretics by the imperial laws, I. 56. considered the Mosaic prohibition of certain degrees of marriage still binding, 170. in some places has expressed his opinion against purgatory, in others doubtfully, 266. was against the corporal presence, 275. put a difference between the scriptures and the best and holiest fathers, 288. his opinion upon divorce after adultery, II. 120.
- Auxerre, bishop of, the French ambassador at Rome, III. 161.
- Auzout, M., I. 575.
- Ave Maria, explained in the *Necessary Doctrine and Erudition for any Christian Man*, I. 463. where chiefly to be used, *ibid*.
- Aves, ten, equal to one Pater Noster, II. 190.
- Avys. —, voted in the convocation of 1562 for certain alterations in divine service, III. ii. 482.
- Axholm, abbey of, Lincolnshire, Carthusians, surrendered, I. ii. 236.
- Aylesbury, abbey of, Bucks, Franciscans, I. 255. ii. 202. their subscription to the oath of succession and the king's supremacy, *ibid*. surrendered, 239.
- Aylesbury, gray friars of, manner of their surrendering their house, I. 378.
- Aylmer, John, III. 393. tutor to lady Jane Grey, II. 378. III. 361. as archdeacon of Stow, disputes in the convocation of 1553 concerning the sacrament, II. 422-428. one of the protestant disputants at the conference at Westminster, 615. ii. 514. made bishop of London by queen Elizabeth, III. 361.
- Ayrskin, master of, II. ii. 17, 18, 23, 33.

## B.

- Babirson, —, II. ii. 27.
- Babthorpe, sir William, II. ii. 225. one of the council in the north, 331, 333. his salary, 334.
- Bacon, Francis, viscount St. Alban's, earl of Verulam, son of sir Nicholas, one of the greatest glories of the English nation, I. 73. II. 603.
- Bacon, sir Nicholas, lord keeper of the great seal, I. 601,

603, 604, 605, 635, 636. ii. 527, 529, 616, 617. III. 620, 472. censured at Rome for maintaining that the pope could allow marriages within the prohibited degrees, I. 173. retracts his opinion, *ibid.* he and others ordered by Henry VIII to make a full project of a seminary for ministers of state, 430. one of the wisest ministers this nation ever bred, *ibid.* added to queen Elizabeth's first privy council, II. 597. was of the reformed religion, *ibid.* has the custody of the great seal, 601. made lord keeper, 603. the first lord keeper that had all the dignity and authority of lord chancellor, *ibid.* why not lord chancellor, *ibid.* his high esteem for Parker partly the cause of his being archbishop of Canterbury, 602. his letters to him about his promotion to that see, ii. 539, 543, 549, 550, 551. was the father of sir Francis Bacon, 603. his speech at the opening of parliament, 605. his advice adopted that an act should be passed in general terms acknowledging the queen's lawful descent and her right to the crown rather than any special repeal of former acts, 610. the wisdom of this counsel, *ibid.* moderator at the conference between nine papists and nine protestants, 615. accustomed to comply with what he did not approve in religion, III. 464.

Badger, John, II. ii. 253.

Bagard, Thomas, signed, as a member of convocation, the articles of 1536, I. ii. 289.

Baghe, Thomas, archdeacon of Surrey, signed, as a member

of convocation, the articles of 1536, I. ii. 288.

Bain, Ralph, bishop of Lichfield and Coventry, I. ii. 132. protested in parliament against the bill for restoring the firstfruits and tenths, &c. to the crown, II. 608. against that annexing the supremacy to the crown, 611. against that about the appointment of bishops, *ibid.* against that for uniformity, 624. one of the popish disputants at the conference of Westminster, 615. refused to take the oath of supremacy, 626. imprisoned for a short time, 627. learned in Hebrew, which he had professed at Paris, 629. present at the convocation of 1559, III. 471. when he died, 496. ii. 444.

Bainbridge, see *Bambridge*.

Bainham, James, a gentleman of the Temple, I. 270. sir T. More had him whipped and put to the rack in his own presence, *ibid.* abjured, *ibid.* afterwards burnt as a relapsed heretic, 271.

Baker, —, II. ii. 41.

Baker, Joan, abjured certain errors, I. 66.

Baker, John, II. ii. 556.

Baker, sir John, II. ii. 66. one of the privy council appointed by Henry VIII's will to assist his executors, II. 38. one of Edward VI's privy council, 59. ii. 117, 143. in its committee for the calling of forfeits, 119. speaker of the house of commons, II. 184. he and others sent to lord Seymour to bring him to a submission, 185. joins the council against the protector, 241. objected at first to the settlement of the crown on lady Jane Grey, 369. yielded through fear, 370. III. ii. 281.

- chancellor of the augmentations, III. 260. ii. 238. signed certain orders of the privy council, II. ii. 148, 301.
- Bakere, see *Baker*, sir John.
- Baleleugh, lord of, slain by the Kers, II. ii. 90.
- Balduin, Francis, a celebrated lawyer at Bourges, II. 447.
- Bale, John, bishop of Ossory, II. 49, 449, 583. a learned man, but did not write with that temper and discretion which became a divine, 174. wrote on the marriage of the clergy, 175. his character, 344. sent to Ireland as bishop of Ossory, *ibid.* refuses to be consecrated by the old service, *ibid.* his designs stopped by Edward VI's death, *ibid.* in the warrant for archbishop Parker's consecration, 638.
- Balliol, John, preferred to the crown of Scotland by Edward I, I. 503. did homage to that king, *ibid.*
- Balnaves, Henry, II. 43, 79. III. ii. 416. as justice-clerk of Scotland, one of the council to assist the governor there, III. 479.
- Bambridge, —, burnt for heresy, temp. queen Mary, II. 584. notice of his offering to recant, III. 454.
- Bambridge, Christopher, archbishop of York, cardinal, I. 32. ii. 547. III. 77.
- Bamford, William, weaver, burnt for heresy, temp. queen Mary, II. 502.
- Bangey, Cornelius, burnt for heresy, temp. queen Mary, II. 510.
- Bangor, see *Missal*.
- Bangor, bishop of, see *Salcot, J.*
- Banister, —, imprisoned as an adherent of the duke of Somerset, II. 304. ii. 52. released, 77.
- Baptism, article of 1536 about, I. 344. ii. 275. less to be revered than confirmation, according to the old canon law, 527. why allowed to be administered in extreme cases by women in the church of Rome, II. 152. the allowance of the English church, *ibid.* ancient form of baptism, 151. disputes concerning baptism of infants, 205. archbp. Lee's injunctions respecting baptism, III. ii. 202. bishop Sampson's, 209. bishop Shaxton's, 214. notice respecting baptism, 246.
- Baptista, Sign. slain by a sally from Parma, II. ii. 43.
- Barbar, John, signed a declaration of the functions and divine institution of bishops and priests, I. ii. 340.
- Barbaro, Daniel, Venetian ambassador, II. ii. 38.
- Bardney, abbey of, Lincolnshire, Benedictines, surrendered, I. ii. 241.
- Bardney, abbot of, summoned to parliament in Henry VIII's reign, I. 429.
- Baret, John, see *Barrett*.
- Baret, Thomas, signed a declaration of the functions and divine institution of bishops and priests, I. ii. 340.
- Barguenny, see *Abergavenny*.
- Barker, Christopher, printer to queen Elizabeth, III. ii. 574.
- Barkley, Alexander, chaplain to the lady Mary, II. 296.
- Barlow, —, I. ii. 38.
- Barlow, William, successively bishop of St. Asaph, of St. David's, of Bath and Wells, and of Chichester, I. 498. ii. 454, 460, 464, 467. II. 362, 444, 695. ii. 602. III. 273, 350,

474. ii. 244, 245, 414, 416. made prior of Haverford West by queen A. Boleyn's favour, III. 204. persecuted for preaching the pure gospel, *ibid.* his letter on the subject, ii. 131. made bishop of St. Asaph, III. 205. translated to St. David's, *ibid.* removed to Wells, *ibid.* II. ii. 602. driven out by queen Mary, III. 205. made bishop of Chichester by queen Elizabeth, *ibid.* in which he lived ten years, *ibid.* commendator of the abbey of Bustlesham, I. 375. surrendered his abbey to the king, and prevailed on others to do the same, being a favourer of the reformation, 343. signed, as a member of convocation, the articles of 1536, ii. 286. why he endeavoured, but in vain, to have his episcopal seat removed from St. David's to Carmarthen, I. 387. not very discreet, 409. opposed the six articles in parliament, III. 255. ii. 233. he, with Cranmer and others, appointed to draw up a bill for the enactment of the six articles, I. 414. their bill not adopted, but one by archbishop Lee and others, *ibid.* one of those appointed to draw up *A Necessary Doctrine and Erudition for any Christian Man*, 438, 455. his resolutions of some questions respecting sacraments, ii. 454-467. bishops and priests, 471-484. confession, 490. excommunication, 493, 494. and extreme unction, 496. sent into Scotland to clear the ill impressions of the Scotch against the reformation in England, I. 488, 489, 506. unsuccessful, *ibid.* he and the bishop of Ely

the only two bishops who did not protest in the convocation of 1543 against a revision of the Bible, III. 283. in a commission to revise the ecclesiastical laws, II. ii. 64. III. 362. made some compliance in religion, temp. queen Mary, 415. resigns his bishopric, II. 443. an invective against the reformation published in his name, probably a forgery, 444. I. 47. fled beyond sea, II. 444. III. 395. assists at the consecration of archbishop Parker, II. 637, 638. ii. 555, 556. put into the see of Chichester, II. 444, 638. what portion of the Bible was given him to translate, 643. one of those to whom the book of discipline was referred by the convocation of 1561, III. 515. Barlow, William, dean of Chester, afterwards successively bishop of Rochester and of Lincoln, concerned in the translation of the Bible, temp. king James I, II. ii. 560.

Barnabas, St. I. ii. 473.

Barnaby, —, II. ii. 59, 65. one of the gentlemen of Edward VI's chamber, 45. appointed to attend the lord admiral in an embassy to France, 50. sent for home, 85.

Barnes, Nicholas, archdeacon, I. ii. 145.

Barnes, Robert, I. 314, 402, 470, 558, 566, 567. ii. 419. III. 286. one of the earliest favourers of Luther's doctrine, I. 468. gave offence by a sermon, *ibid.* screened by Gardiner and Fox, 469. imprisoned on fresh accusations, *ibid.* escapes to Germany, *ibid.* much noticed there, *ibid.* returned to England, *ibid.* em-

- ployed in embassies to the German princes, *ibid.* III. 210, 211, 212. ii. 142, 143. and about the king's marriage with Anne of Cleves, I. 469. gives offence by another sermon, *ibid.* the king argues with him, 470. his renunciation of some articles informed against him, *ibid.* I. ii. 497. why sent to the Tower, I. 471. condemned for heresy by parliament, *ibid.* his speech at the stake, 472. his requests to the king, 473. burnt, III. 265, 266. his book prohibited, I. ii. 517.
- Barnes, William, II. ii. 77.
- Barnwell, abbey of, Cambridgeshire, Augustinians, surrendered, I. ii. 241.
- Baronius, Cæsar, III. 50.
- Barret, —, a priest, hanged for being concerned in the Devon rebellion, II. 215.
- Barrett, John, III. ii. 301.
- Barteville, —, II. 309, 316.
- Barthelottus, Joannes, III. ii. 523.
- Bartlot, —, III. ii. 52.
- Barton, Elizabeth, I. ii. 564. the maid of Kent, account of her pretended revelations, I. 246–249. attainted of high treason, 251. her speech at her death, 252.
- Barton, John, abbot of Osney, signed, as a member of convocation, the articles of 1536, I. ii. 287.
- Basil, St., I. 300, 458. II. 121, 147, 618. ii. 213, 217, 507, 511, 512. III. 236. ii. 183. considered the Mosaical prohibition of certain degrees of marriage still binding, I. 169. maintained that the laws of God could not be dispensed with by the church, 174.
- Basilides, condemned marriage of the clergy, II. 170.
- Basing, the marquess of Winchester's house, II. ii. 84.
- Baskerville, —, III. ii. 251.
- Basle, council of, II. 319, 353. III. 69, 71. sat pursuant to a decree of the council of Constance, III. 57. its endeavours at a reformation of abuses, *ibid.* the pope and council quarrel, *ibid.* the main cause, their declaring the council to be above the pope, 58. reconciled by the emperor Sigismund, *ibid.* fresh cause of quarrel, *ibid.* the pope excommunicates the council, and the council depose the pope and elect another, *ibid.* Charles VII of France, being applied to by the council, passes the pragmatic sanction, *ibid.* acknowledging this council, *ibid.* its actions railed at by Pius II. who had been its secretary, 59. this council declared the pope to be only vicar of the church, not of Christ, I. 287.
- Basset, Francis, III. ii. 166.
- Bath and Wells, bishop of, 1425–1443, see *Stafford, J.*; 1504–1518, see *Castello, A. de*; 1523–1540, see *Clark, J.*; 1547–1553, see *Barlow, W.*; 1554–1558, see *Bourn, G.*; 1559–1581, see *Berkeley, G.*
- Bath and Wells, bishopric of, I. ii. 422. lands alienated therefrom for the protector Somerset, II. 237.
- Bath cathedral, Benedictines, surrendered, I. ii. 249.
- Bath, John Bourchier, earl of, sat on the trial of the duke of Somerset, II. 306. ii. 57. protests in parliament against the act for the marriage of the clergy, II. 324. raises forces in support of queen Mary's title to the crown, 382.

- Battle abbey, founded by William the Conqueror, in memory of his victory over Harold, I. 236, 302. exempted by him from episcopal jurisdiction, *ibid.* plundered before its surrender, 376. its ill character, 384. surrendered to Henry VIII, ii. 236.
- Battle, abbot of, summoned to parliament in Henry VIII's reign, I. 429. see *Hammond, J.*
- Bavaria, duke of, II. 527. ii. 70. III. 194. ii. 105.
- Bayne, see *Bain, Ralph.*
- Bayne, —, I. 151. one of those appointed by the university of Cambridge to answer in its name the question relative to Henry VIII's first marriage, III. ii. 30.
- Baynton, Margaret, II. ii. 371.
- Bayonne, bishop of, see *Bellay, John du.*
- Beads, form of bidding, temp. Henry VII, II. 77. ii. 149. how far altered by Henry VIII, II. 78. and init. Edward VI, 75, 77.
- Beadwell, —, concerned in the translation of the Bible, temp. king James I, II. ii. 406.
- Beal, Robert, clerk of the council under queen Elizabeth, II. 406. his name in Fox is Hales, *ibid.* his advice for altering religion on queen Elizabeth's accession, 597. disapproved of, *ibid.*
- Beaton, David, archbishop of St. Andrew's, and a cardinal, I. 513. II. ii. 23. pronounces sentence of heresy upon P. Hamilton, I. 485. sent by James V to arrange his marriage with Mary of Guise, 489. made a cardinal, and why, 506. gets his party into the government by forging a will for the dead king, 511. III. 478. left out of the council to assist the governor, *ibid.* joins the queen dowager, and prevents the marriage of the young queen with Henry VIII's son, I. 511. hated by the earl of Arran, *ibid.* his proceedings against Wishart, 525–529. his death foretold by Wishart, 528. his death conspired by a few gentlemen of quality, 529. what became of the conspirators, 530. his castle why demolished, 531. copy of the bull conferring the legatine power on him, II. 469. ii. 409.
- Beaton, James, archbishop of Glasgow, III. 545. one of the commissioners sent to France about the marriage of Mary queen of Scots with the dauphin, II. 569. III. 484. queen Mary's ambassador in France, 545.
- Beauchamp, lord, of Hache, one of his daughters and heirs married by Roger St. Maur, II. 33.
- Beaufort, Henry, as bishop of Winchester, one of the governors of Henry VI, II. ii. 240.
- Beaulieu, abbey of, Hampshire, Cistercians, surrendered, I. ii. 234.
- Beaumont, John, master of the rolls, imprisoned for forgery, II. ii. 64. his confession and submission, 75–77.
- Beauvale, abbey of, Nottinghamshire, Carthusians, surrendered, I. ii. 250.
- Beccatell, II. 590.
- Beche, John, abbot of Colchester, I. 417. ii. 575. present at the parliament of 1539, I. 410. attainted, 380, 381, 428, 429, 506.
- Beck, Samuel, fellow of Corpus

- Christi college, Cambridge, certifies the record of archbishop Parker's consecration in Lambeth chapel, II. ii. 558.
- Becket, Thomas, archbishop of Canterbury, I. 187, 236, 271, 307, 392. ii. 151, 332. III. 249, 250, 251. ii. 234. notice of his contest with Henry II, I. 387. cause of his death, *ibid.* his shrine at Canterbury the richest in England, *ibid.* peculiar honours paid to him, 388. his shrine broken, and his name erased out of the Breviary by Henry VIII, *ibid.* the religious commemoration of him forbidden in a set of injunctions, 399. ii. 345. a prayer addressed to him, II. ii. 228. Henry VIII's proclamation against the observance of his holyday, III. 249. ii. 220. 222. some account of him, III. 249.
- Beckwith, —, II. ii. 33.
- Becon, —, voted in the convocation of 1562 for certain alterations in divine service, III. ii. 481.
- Becquithe, sir Leonard, II. ii. 225. one of the council in the north, 331, 333, 335. his salary, 334.
- Beda, Noel, a French divine, III. 134, 138–144, 181.
- Bede, I. 174, 458. ii. 400, 406, 462. was against the corporal presence, I. 276.
- Bedel, —, one of Henry VIII's legal counsellors in the matter of his divorce from queen Catharine, I. 219.
- Bedford, abbey of, Franciscans, I. 255. ii. 302. their subscription to the oath of succession and the king's supremacy, 203. surrendered, 261.
- Bedford, appointed for the see of a suffragan bishop, I. 259.
- Bedford, countess of, II. ii. 54.
- Bedford, gray friars of, manner of their surrendering their house, I. 378.
- Bedford, Francis Russell, second earl of, (son of the succeeding.) II. ii. 529. III. 473. ii. 406. 470. (as sir Francis,) a member of parliament, II. 251. becomes heir apparent to lord Russell by the death of his elder brother, *ibid.* went beyondsea, temp. queen Mary, III. 471. lived at Zurich, *ibid.* his letter to the divines there after his return, *ibid.* ii. 400. one of queen Elizabeth's first privy council, II. 597. was of the reformed religion, *ibid.* pressed queen Elizabeth to send for P. Martyr over, III. 474. ii. 411. sent ambassador to Mary queen of Scots for her ratification to the Scotch treaty with queen Elizabeth, III. 507. Bullinger and Gualter's letter to him about the disputes in England respecting the ecclesiastical vestments, 527. ii. 505.
- Bedford, John Russell, lord Russell, first earl of, (as comptroller of the household, III. ii. 237, 239.) I. 435. (as lord admiral, 447. ii. 424, 425, 428.) II. 41, 251, 600. ii. 20, 62, 503. (as lord privy seal, 8, 9, 24, 29, 55, 72, 79.) III. 327, 330, 335. lord privy seal, one of Henry VIII's executors, and governors to his son, and to the kingdom, II. 37. one of Edward VI's council, 59. ii. 11, 117, 142. in its committee for hearing suits, 118. in another for the calling of forfeits, *ibid.* in another for matters of state, 119. signed

- the council's order for Gardiner's imprisonment in the Tower for his opposition to the measures about religion, II. 138. a witness against bishop Gardiner, 285. one of those appointed to examine the charges against lord Seymour, 183. sent against the insurgents in Devonshire, 209. ii. 8, 9. defeats them, II. 215. earned great honour by quelling this rebellion, *ibid.* joins the council against the protector, 241. one of the six governors of the king's person upon the protector's removal, 244. sent ambassador to France, 257. ii. 298. one of the commissioners to make peace with France, 12. made earl of Bedford, II. 304. one of the peers on the duke of Somerset's trial, 306. ii. 57. (lord privy seal) in a commission for calling in the king's debts, 60. signed Edward VI's limitation of the crown, III. ii. 308. signed the council's letter to the lady Mary, to acquaint her that lady Jane Grey was queen, II. 379. signed certain orders of the privy council, ii. 132, 136, 146, 148, 192, 242, 288, 345.
- Bedford, Wriothesley, lord Russell, seventh earl of, Burnet's pecuniary obligations to, II. 5.
- Bedill, Ingelrammus, III. ii. 55.
- Bedingfield, sir Edmund, III. 221.
- Bedingfield, sir Henry, III. 397. lieutenant of the Tower, 441. lady Elizabeth placed in his custody, II. 459, 580. very severe to her, his severities not punished by her when queen, 595.
- Bede, Richard, notary public, III. ii. 85.
- Bedyll, Thomas, I. 294, 383. 556. archdeacon of Cornwall, signed, as a member of convocation, the articles of 1536, ii. 288.
- Begging friars, the first preachers in favour of the reformation, I. 67. how they grew into repute, 304. their character, *ibid.*
- Bekingham, Thomas, archdeacon of Lincoln, II. ii. 488.
- Bekworth, see *Becquith.*
- Belenian, Nicolas, a priest, burnt as a heretic, I. 537.
- Bell, called the Pardon, or Ave bell, bishop Shaxton's injunction for its discontinuance, III. ii. 215.
- Bell, —, voted in the convocation of 1562 against certain alterations in divine service, III. ii. 482.
- Bell, John, I. 128. III. 120, 370. ii. 24. one of Henry VIII's legal counsellors in the matter of his divorce from queen Catharine, I. 219. archdeacon of Gloucester, signed, as a member of convocation, the articles of 1536, I. ii. 289. signed a declaration of the functions and divine institution of bishops and priests, 340. as bishop of Worcester, one of those appointed to examine what religious ceremonies should be retained, I. 439. feebly supported Cranmer in his efforts for the reformation, 507. resigns his bishopric, 524. III. 285. his motives uncertain, *ibid.* his death, *ibid.*
- Bellalanda, abbey of, Yorkshire, Cistercians, new founded and preserved from the dissolution of lesser monasteries, I. ii. 227 note. surrendered, 243.
- Bellarmino, cardinal, I. 559.

- Bellasis, Anthony, appointed prebendary of Westminster, I. ii. 503. master of chancery, in the commission for depriving lord chancellor Southampton of his office, II. 55. ii. 137. one of the council in the north, 331, 333.
- Bellasis, Richard, empowered to visit certain monasteries, I. 296.
- Bellay, John du, I. 119, 227, 228. ii. 83, 91, 562. III. 73, 110, 111, 123-127, 133, 183, 189, 230. bishop of Bayonne, afterwards of Paris, and cardinal le Grand, 105, 109, 176. in the commission to receive Henry VIII's oath to a treaty with France, 105. sent over by Francis I to persuade Henry VIII to submit to the pope about his divorce, I. 225. III. 176. his bold proposition to Wolsey to depose the emperor, 110. extracts from his letters relative to English affairs, 115-119. his opinion of Henry VIII's first marriage, 116. and of the pope's dispensation, *ibid.* employed by the king about his divorce, 134, 135, 137, 138, 140-145, 155. presses the king to submit to the pope, 178. goes to Rome about it, 178, 180, 182. returns home, 185.
- Bellay, Martin du, Sieur de Langcy, III. 128, 154, 155, 158, 182, 210, 212. ii. 120, 345. notice of his memoirs, III. 109. much employed in embassies, *ibid.* elder brother to the cardinal, *ibid.* I. ii. 92. sent ambassador into England, *ibid.*
- Bellay, William du, III. 124, 134.
- Bellinghame, sir Edward, sent as lord deputy into Ireland, II. 342. ii. 6. brings the rebel lords into subjection, *ibid.*
- Belmaine, John, French teacher to Edward VI, II. ii. 3.
- Bello, Johannes, abbas de, signed, as a member of convocation, the articles of 1536, I. ii. 286.
- Bello Loco, see *Beaulieu*.
- Bellosana, abbot of, sent by the king of France to the council of Trent, to protest against it, II. 318.
- Bembo, —, I. 492. acquainted with Reg. Pole, 353.
- Benedict, St., I. 300.
- Benedictine monks the first that began to preach up purgatory, I. 266.
- Benefices, see *Preaching*.
- Benefit of clergy, a contest about restricting its application, temp. Henry VIII, I. 38. the matter argued before the king, 39. who has another hearing about the right of convening clerks before a secular judge, 44. arguments against it, *ibid.* Veysey's argument in favour of it, 44, 45. the application of the clergy to the king against it, *ibid.* his determination, 46. this attempt of the clergy gave great offence to the people, 48. notice respecting benefit of clergy, II. 519. denied by act of parliament to the procurers of wilful murder, 577.
- Benet, Thomas, signed, as a member of convocation, the articles of 1536, I. ii. 288.
- Benger, Dr., ordered to be sent to the Tower, III. 267.
- Beningcourt, M. de, governor of Arthoys, in a commission to treat of peace between the emperor and king of France, III. ii. 379.

- Bennet college, see *Corpus Christi college, Cambridge*.
- Bennet, Dr. William, I. 112, 200, 202, 211. ii. 118, 174, 176, 188. III. 119, 157, 162, 173. ii. 48, 58. sent to Rome about Henry VIII's divorce, I. 122. ii. 109, 110, 111. his letter to Wolsey, showing how little they might expect from the pope, 122. sent ambassador to France, III. 122.
- Benson, William, abbot of Westminster, I. 256. his strange argument to induce sir T. More to take the oath of succession, I. 257. signed, as a member of convocation, the articles of 1536, ii. 286. present at the parliament of 1539, I. 410. surrenders his abbey, 428. not present in the parliament of 1540, 437. appointed dean of Westminster, ii. 503. supported the marriage of the clergy, II. 175. unmarried himself, *ibid*.
- Bentham, Thomas, one of the faithful shepherds of the gospellers, temp. queen Mary, II. 543. III. ii. 396. promoted to the see of Lichfield and Coventry, II. 543. III. 499. ii. 396. consecrated, II. 638. what portion of the Bible was given him to translate, 643. one of those to whom the catechism was referred by the convocation of 1561, III. 515.
- Berengarius, —, I. ii. 447, 455. II. 201.
- Berigno, —, secretary to pope Paul IV, II. ii. 482.
- Berkeley, Gilbert, consecrated bishop of Bath and Wells, II. 638. not present at nor sent his proxy to the convocation of 1559, III. 471.
- Berkeley, sir Maurice, I. 549. ii. 537.
- Bernondsey, abbey of, Surrey, surrendered, I. 374. ii. 232.
- Bernard, St., I. 458. II. 172, 200. ii. 221. III. 151. ii. 42, 44, 46. held that the church could not dispense with the laws of God, I. 174.
- Bernardinus, III. ii. 412, 414, 417, 435.
- Bernardus, Mappheus, I. ii. 135.
- Bernher, Austin, one of the faithful shepherds of the gospellers temp. queen Mary, II. 543.
- Berthelet, Thomas, I. ii. 341. III. 153. ii. 209.
- Bertie, Robert, married the duchess of Suffolk, III. 428.
- Bertram, I. 18. was against the corporal presence, I. 276. II. 200. his book on the body and blood of Christ changed Ridley's opinion on the subject, 197.
- Bertrand, —, keeper of the great seal, III. 481. made a cardinal, *ib*. present at the marriage of the dauphin to Mary queen of Scots, II. 587.
- Bertwell, —, II. ii. 6, 58.
- Berwick, —, appointed for the see of a suffragan bishop, I. 259.
- Best, John, made bishop of Carlisle, II. 639.
- Bethune, see *Beaton, David*.
- Beti, Fr., III. ii. 397.
- Beverage, —, a friar, burnt for heresy in Scotland, I. 490.
- Bey, James, III. ii. 264.
- Beziers, bishop of, III. ii. 64.
- Bible, a motion made in convocation by Crammer for a translation, I. 313. opposed by Gardiner, *ib*. reasons for it, 312. against it, 313. the convocation petition the king for it, *ib*. what swayed him in ordering it to be set about, 314. printed by Grafton, begun at Paris, but stopped by the French

- clergy, I. 398. finished in England 1538, 397, 398. Cromwell obtains the king's warrant allowing his subjects to read it, I. 397, 398. an injunction ordering a copy to be set up in every church, 398. ii. 341. letters patent obtained through Cranmer for the free use of the scriptures, I. 431, 432. ii. 414. Cranmer moves in the convocation of 1542 for a new translation, III. 282. had published a more correct New Testament, 283. opposition made to the English Bible in the convocation of 1542, I. 497. Gardiner's object in proposing that many words should stand in Latin, 498. specimens, *ib.* a proclamation for its being set up in all churches, ii. 507. bishop Bonner's admonition to all readers of it, 509. translation of the Bible, temp. queen Elizabeth, to whom the various parts were committed, II. 643. when published, 644. list of translators and regulations for the translation under king James I, II. 643, 644. ii. 559. a translation of the Bible in the vulgar tongue allowed by the parliament of Scotland, III. 479, 480.
- Bibliander, —, III. ii. 294, 496.
- Bibrac, its participation in the Smalcaldie league, III. ii. 146.
- Bidding prayers, an order respecting, III. 188. ii. 86. See *Beads*.
- Biesley, —, voted in the convocation of 1562 for certain alterations in divine service, III. ii. 481.
- Bigot, —, III. 326.
- Bill, William, II. 600. ii. 502. one of Edward VI's six chaplains, II. 294. ii. 59.
- Billeswick, or Gaunts, monastery of, near Bristol, surrendered, I. ii. 255.
- Bilney, Thomas, I. 402. III. 132. abjures, I. 70. much troubled for having abjured, 267. after he had prepared himself at Cambridge, he goes to preach in Norfolk, 268. the things objected to him, *ibid.* falsely given out that he abjured again, *ibid.* Parker, afterwards archbishop, was an eyewitness of his sufferings, *ibid.* the manner of his suffering, 269.
- Bilsington, abbey of, Kent, surrendered to Henry VIII, I. 307. ii. 232.
- Bindon, abbey of St. Mary, Dorsetshire, Cistercians, new founded, and preserved from the dissolution of lesser monasteries, I. ii. 228. surrendered, 247.
- Binge, concerned in the translation of the Bible, temp. king James I, II. ii. 559.
- Bingham, Joseph, III. 187.
- Bird, John, II. ii. 602. bishop of Chester, I. ii. 251 note. II. ii. 602. deprived for being married, II. 440. ii. 386. *ib.* recants, III. 422. made suffragan to bishop Bonner, *ibid.*
- Bird, William, chaplain to lord Hungerford, attainted, I. 566.
- Bisham, see *Bustlesham*.
- Bishoprics, the royal prerogative respecting bishoprics in England before the reformation, I. 37. oath of fidelity for a bishopric, temp. Henry VII, ii. 3, 4. an act about erecting new bishoprics out of the suppressed monasteries, I. 419. the preamble and material parts of this bill drawn up by Henry VIII himself, 420. the sees that the king then designed, 421. why only partially carried into execution,

422. the new bishoprics founded, 476. censured, 478. an act passed that queen Elizabeth might take lands from void bishoprics, and give impropriate tithes instead, II. 624.
- Bishops, an act passed regulating their election and consecration, I. 245. the bishops swear Henry VIII's supremacy, 293. subject to Cromwell as lord vice-regent in ecclesiastical matters, *ibid.* the new bishops summoned to parliament, 494.
- Bishops' Book, another name for the *Institution of a Christian Man*, I. 229. ii. 511.
- Bishops' courts, their origin, II. 312. see *Ecclesiastical Courts*.
- Bishops forbidden by the council of Chalcedon to meddle in secular matters, II. 312. notice of the making of bishops, III. ii. 244. the age for ordination of bishops, II. 252.
- Bishops, resolutions by certain divines of the questions, whether the apostles, lacking a higher power, as in not having a Christian king among them, made bishops by that necessity, or by authority given by God, I. ii. 467. whether bishops or priests were first, 471. whether a bishop hath authority to make a priest by the scripture, or no, 475. whether in the New Testament be required any consecration of a bishop and priest, 478. whether (if it fortune a Christian prince learned, to conquer certain dominions of infidels, having none but temporal learned men with him) if it be defended by God's law that he and they should preach and teach the word of God there, or no, and also make and constitute priests, or no, 481.
- whether it be forefended by God's law, that (if it so fortune that all the bishops and priests of a region were dead and that the word of God should remain unpreached, the sacrament of baptism and others unministered) the king of that region should make bishops and priests to supply the same, or no, 485. a declaration of their functions and divine institution, 336. in this declaration, and in the *Necessary Doctrine and Erudition for any Christian Man*, bishop and priest are spoken of as one and the same office, I. 396. why both schoolmen and canonists had laboured to confound the distinction, *ibid.*
- Bishops take out commissions for their bishoprics on Edward VI's accession, II. 40. this act why required, 41. when discontinued, *ib.* copy of archbishop Cranmer's commission, ii. 127. injunctions to the bishops, II. 76. observations upon them, 77. an act passed about their admission into their sees, 97. the ancient ways of electing them, 98, 99. form of appointment by letters patent, 362. bishop Barlow the first, and bishop Harley the last so appointed, *ibid.* remarks upon this method, 363. how the matter still stands by law, *ibid.* the act allowing letters patent when repealed. *ibid.* a doubt about the state of the law in king James's time cleared up, 363, 364. acts passed relative to their appointment, *init.* queen Elizabeth, 610. some private acts declaring the deprivation of popish bishops in king Edward's time, to have been

- good, II. 624. See *Suffragan Bishops*.
- Bitlesden, abbey of St. Mary, Cistercians, new founded, and preserved from the dissolution of lesser monasteries, I. 358. ii. 227. surrendered, I. 377. ii. 238.
- Bitlesden, Richard, abbot of, signed, as a member of convocation, the articles of 1536, I. ii. 287.
- Bituricum, see *Bourges*.
- Black, —, a Dominican, killed in Scotland, III. 542. ii. 538.
- Black galley, taken, II. ii. 9.
- Black Prince, see *Edward*.
- Bladsmith, Thomas, chaplain to archbishop Kemp, I. ii. 161 note.
- Blairquhan, —, signed the bond upon queen Mary's resignation, III. ii. 551.
- Blake, John, abbot of Cirencester, signed, as a member of convocation, the articles of 1536, I. ii. 287. present at the parliament of 1539, I. 410. surrenders his abbey, 428.
- Blakeness, castle of, taken by the French, II. 229. ii. 8.
- Blanchis, Carol de, III. ii. 64.
- Bland, —, a priest, burnt for heresy, temp. queen Mary, II. 506.
- Bland, sir Thomas, III. 285.
- Blondel, D., II. 10.
- Blondus, —, III. ii. 499.
- Blosius, —, I. ii. 125.
- Blunt, Elizabeth, concubine of Henry VIII, I. ii. 547. who had H. Fitzroy by her, I. 34.
- Blythe, John, as proctor of the university of Cambridge, one of those appointed to answer in its name the question relative to Henry VIII's first marriage, III. ii. 30. archdeacon of Coventry, one of the disputants in the convocation of 1562 upon certain proposed alterations in divine service, 481.
- Blythe, Robert, abbot of Thorney, and bishop of Down, signed, as a member of convocation, the articles of 1536, I. ii. 286. present at the parliament of 1539, I. 410.
- Bocher, Joan, II. 373. commonly called Joan of Kent, 203. her anabaptistical opinions, *ibid.* many conferences with her, 204. the sentence against her, ii. 246. Edward VI refused to sign her death-warrant, II. 204. persuaded to do it by Cranmer, *ibid.* burnt, *ibid.* ii. 17. this much censured, II. 204. sir T. More's letter about her hypothesis, ii. 431. this letter left out of his works published temp. queen Mary, II. 507.
- Bocking, Dr., I. 248 note. III. 260. canon of Canterbury, how far concerned in the business about the maid of Kent, I. 248, 250. attainted of high treason, 251. executed, 252.
- Bodleian library possesses Jones's collections, III. 206.
- Bodmin, abbey of, Cornwall, Augustinians, surrendered, I. ii. 246.
- Bogomili, condemned to be burnt by the council of Constantinople, I. 57.
- Bohemia, said by bishop Fisher to be in a miserable state from heresy, I. 144. part of the hereditary dominions of the house of Austria, II. 62. generally protestant, *ib.* declares for the duke of Saxe against the emperor, 66. would not submit to be deprived of the sacramental cup, 96.

Bois-dauphin, M., French ambassador, II. ii. 44.  
 Boisi, cardinal of, III. 65.  
 Boissey, M. de, see *Bossy*.  
 Bold, John, notary public, I. ii. 161.  
 Boleyn, Anne, I. 141, 199, 241, 251, 255, 264, 291, 330, 340, 341, 390, 406, 436, 452, 496, 582. ii. 202, 203, 319, 320, 323, 548, 550, 555, 559, 560, 563, 566. II. 508, 538. ii. 164, 328, 545, 551, 604, 613. III. 113, 117, 118, 125, 130, 155, 156, 157, 158, 160, 188, 199, 200, 218, 225, 229, 300. ii. 86, 112, 123, 124, 125, 131. Her birth, I. 86. accompanied Henry the VIII's sister into France, 87. was in the duchess of Alençon's court, 87, 151. imbibed a love of the reformation there, *ibid.* her return to England, 87. made one of the maids of honour to queen Catharine, *ibid.* contracted to lord Percy, 88. two letters from her to Wolsey, the first evidence of Henry VIII's love for her, 103, 104. returns to court, 138. why she had been removed, *ibid.* her ill will to Wolsey, *ibid.* disliked by sir T. More, 208. created marchioness of Pembroke, *ibid.* privately married to the king, 210. III. 156. was soon after with child, I. 210, 211. an evidence of her previous chastity, *ibid.* brings forth princess Elizabeth, 218, 224. is declared queen of England, 218. crowned, 220. her conduct admired, 221. an exalted character of her in the king's instructions to Paget to publish in foreign courts, III. 190. ii. 93. her letter to Gardiner about the king's divorce

and marriage with her, II. 516. ii. 444. an act passed, fixing the succession to the crown on her issue, I. 241. favoured the reformers, 280. took Shaxton and Latimer to be her chaplains, *ibid.* and got for them the bishoprics of Salisbury and Worcester, *ibid.* reigned absolutely in the king's heart, *ibid.* expressed too much joy at queen Catharine's death, 309. influenced the king to order a translation of the Bible, 314. her fall, *ibid.* the popish party earnestly set against her, *ibid.* has a dead son, *ibid.* ii. 569. which made ill impressions on the king, I. 314. his jealousy of her, 315, 316. supplanted in his affections by Jane Seymour, *ib.* restrained to her chamber, and why, 317. sent to the Tower, *ibid.* pleads her innocence, 318. but confessed some indiscreet words, 319. not deserted by Cranmer, *ibid.* his letter to the king in her behalf, 320. she is brought to trial, with her brother lord Rochford, 322. list of the peers that tried them, 323. condemned, 325. is divorced upon an extorted confession, 326. her attainder and divorce inconsistent with each other, *ibid.* sends an apology to princess Mary for her behaviour to her, 327. her preparation for death, *ibid.* her last message to the king, *ibid.* the lieutenant of the Tower's account of her, *ibid.* her execution, 328. her last speech, 329. the several censures on these proceedings, *ibid.* her last letter to the king, ii. 291. further particulars about her fall and death. III. 221 - 226. her

- speech when sentence was pronounced against her, 223. and at her death, 225. the earl of Northumberland's letter to Cromwell denying any pre-contract with her, 224. ii. 167. the pope and emperor rejoiced at her death, III. 225, 226. notice of the king's letters to her preserved in the Vatican, 113. vindication of her character, 114. charged her chaplain Dr. Parker with the religious instruction of her daughter Elizabeth, II. 301. why probably queen Elizabeth had no apology printed for her, 610. Sanders's lies about her examined, I. 82, 193. ii. 570.
- Boleyn, Mary, I. ii. 555.
- Boleyn, sir Geoffrey, great grandfather of Anne Boleyn, lord mayor of London, married one of the daughters of lord Hastings, I. 86.
- Boleyn, sir Thomas, see *Wiltshire, earl of*.
- Bolington, abbey of, Lincolnshire, Gilbertines, surrendered, I. ii. 238.
- Bolls, —, imprisoned, III. 433. ii. 379.
- Bologna, the decision there respecting Henry VIII's divorce, III. 150.
- Bologna, university of, decide against Henry VIII's marriage with his brother's widow, I. 157. ii. 141, 557.
- Bologne, see *Bulloigne*.
- Bohte, —, voted in the convocation of 1562 against certain alterations in divine service, III. ii. 482.
- Bolton, abbey of, Yorkshire, Augustinians, surrendered, I. ii. 245.
- Bonde, —, voted in the convocation of 1562 against certain alterations in divine service, III. ii. 482.
- Boniface, archbishop of Canterbury, said to have been married, II. 173.
- Boniface III, pope, has the title of Universal Bishop given to him by the emperor Phocas, I. 232.
- Boniface VI, pope, II. ii. 219, 220.
- Boniface VIII, pope, I. 15. ii. 319. II. ii. 423. pretended to the temporal sword, I. 232. his conduct on a jubilee, III. 56.
- Boniface IX, object of his device of *annates*, III. 57.
- Bonner, Edmund, bishop of London, I. 10, 150, 205, 255, 293, 427, 428. ii. 186, 346, 562, 567. II. 23. 41, 69, 123, 128, 191, 245, 274, 285, 386, 422, 446, 481, 482, 490, 494, 501–506, 515, 526, 527, 530–560, 589, 621, 627. ii. 22, 24, 215, 587, 589, 594–596, 612. III. 179, 246, 289, 389, 397, 413, 415, 419–422, 432, 446, 447, 450, 451, 453–457, 471, 472. ii. 69, 259, 263, 416. one of the most forward in his compliances to Henry VIII, III. 170. reputed to be a bastard, II. 446. his parents, *ibid.* his indifferent character, I. 202. expressed much zeal about the king's divorce, *ib.* his object, *ib.* why sent to Rome upon the business, 202. III. 172. his letter about the proceedings, *ibid.* I. ii. 176. another about his reading the king's appeal from the pope to a general council in the pope's own presence, 184. III. ii. 56. his life threatened by the pope in consequence, I. 225. prefixed a preface to Gardiner's book *De Vera Obedientia*, 229, 355. ambassador at Paris, 398. in Cromwell's and Crammer's favour, being

set up by him against Gardiner, I. 398, 474. he and Heynes sent ambassadors to the emperor, III. 240. archdeacon of Leicester, signed as a member of convocation the articles of 1536. I. ii. 288. raised to the see of Hereford, I. 409. translated soon after to London, *ib.* III. 267. disappointed the reformers who raised him, I. 409. his strange commission for holding his bishopric of the king, 427. ii. 410. object of it, I. 428. changed on Cromwell's death, 474. III. 267. his cruelty, I. 475. his admonition and advertisement to all readers of the English Bible, 480. ii. 509. one of those appointed to draw up the *Necessary Doctrine and Erudition for any Christian Man*, I. 438, 455. his resolutions of some questions respecting sacraments, ii. 414-465. bishops and priests, 469-487. confession, 487. excommunication, 491. and extreme unction, 493. his injunctions to his clergy, I. 498, 499. ii. 510. remark on their character, I. 500. sent ambassador into Spain to conclude a league with the emperor, 510. III. 277, 278. he and bishop Heath sent to Shaxton to induce him to recant, I. 535. his appointed part at the coronation of Edward VI, II. ii. 133, 135. received the injunctions of 1547 with a protestation, II. 86. ii. 162. sent for by the council, II. 87. his first submission not accepted, being full of vain quiddities, *ibid.* makes a full one, *ib.* copy of it, ii. 162. imprisoned in the Fleet, II. 87. dissents in par-

liament from an act repealing former severe laws, 92. and from that allowing the communion in both kinds, 94. and from that giving the chantries to the king, 101. and from that allowing the clergy to marry, 169. and from that confirming the new liturgy, 176. in a commission to examine the offices of the church, 127. his answers to certain questions about the communion, ii. 197, 199, 201, 204, 206, 208, 209, 211, 212. complied with everything in Edward VI's reign, II. 191. the council complain against him for remissness in his duty, 219. and give him certain orders for his conduct, *ibid.* in his sermon he does not set forth the king's power under age, as he had been required to do, 220. Hooper informs against him, *ibid.* a commission appointed to examine the matter, *ibid.* its proceedings against him, *ibid.* his insolent behaviour, *ibid.* his defence, 221. is rejected, 222. his further defence, 223, 224. he protests against secretary Smith, 225. appeals to the king, *ibid.* attempts to induce him to submit, 226. is deprived of his bishopric, *ibid.* and sentenced to imprisonment, *ibid.* censures passed upon the matter, 277. his character, 228. his ill carriage in prison, *ibid.* part of a letter of his in proof of it, ii. 253. the process against him confirmed by a new court of delegates, II. 245. his removal not much resented at home or abroad, III. 330. restored to the see of London, init. queen Mary,

II. 396. his letter on the occasion, ii. 373. presides at the convocation of 1553, II. 422. in two commissions to deprive certain bishops who favoured the reformation, 440. ii. 386, 388. none so hot as he in setting up the mass, II. 444. his certificate that Scory had put away his wife, 442. ii. 389. his carriage in his visitation, II. 464, 466. articles for it, 464. ii. 393. protested against a clause in the act repealing all laws against the see of Rome, II. 472. sat on the trial of Hooper and Rogers for heresy, 483, 485. the persecution of heretics left by Gardiner to him, 487. which he undertook cheerfully, *ibid.* his cruelty to Tomkins, 493. offers a bribe to Hunter to conform to the old religion, *ibid.* grows unwilling to persecute any more, but is required to proceed by the king and queen, 499, 500. their letter to him on the subject, ii. 429. called on by the council to be more severe towards heretics, III. 454. his ingratitude to Ridley, II. 513. protested in parliament against the act debarring one Smith of the benefit of clergy, 520. he and Thirlby sent to degrade archbishop Craumer, 533. ii. 453. III. 431. why he undertook it willingly, II. 533. his insolence to Cranmer, which Thirlby tried to check, *ibid.* assists at the consecration of archbishop Pole, 544. in a commission for searching for and razing the professions made against the pope, and the scrutinies made in abbeys, 547. ii. 454. in a commission against heretics,

II. 556. ii. 469. used to scourge heretics himself, II. 582. how he altered the second commandment in a catechism he set forth, III. 456. the only bishop not civilly received by Elizabeth, when they all waited upon her as queen, II. 594. obliged to restore to Ridley's executors all his goods, and confined to his house, init. queen Elizabeth, III. 469, 470. ii. 396. present at the convocation of 1559, III. 471. protested in parliament against the bill restoring the firstfruits and tenths, &c. to the crown, II. 608. against that annexing the supremacy to the crown, 611. against that about the appointment of bishops, *ibid.* and against that for uniformity, 624. he refuses to take the oath of supremacy, 626. imprisoned, 627. III. 500. II. 628. hated, *ibid.* a bitter sarcasm against him, III. 496. his register, I. ii. 410, 507, 510, 519, 531. II. ii. 389, 429.

Boock, Joan, burnt for heresy, temp. queen Mary, II. 540.

Book of Common Prayer, II. ii. 618. an uniform order of Prayer drawn up, 7. instituted by parliament, 7, 591. the council's letter for its use, 287. an act authorising the Book of Common Prayer according to the alterations, II. 321. much censured, 322. great debates in the convocation of 1561, whether any alterations should be made in it, III. 513. ii. 480. carried by one proxy that none should be made, III. 514. See *Liturgy*.

Books, names of certain, prohibited, I. ii. 517. an injunction

- respecting the license for printing books, II. 631.
- Booth, Charles, as bishop of Hereford, III. 86, 87.
- Bordesley, abbey of, Worcestershire, Cistercians, surrendered, I. ii. 237.
- Boreman, alias Stevenache, abbot of St. Alban's, present at the parliament of 1539, I. 410. surrenders his abbey, 428, his pension on surrender, 376.
- Borlace, Dr., II. 105. ii. 174, 559.
- Borough, see *Burgh, Thomas*.
- Borthwick, —, sent on an embassy to Denmark, II. ii. 29.
- Borthwick, William lord, dis-sented in the Scotch parliament from the acts for the reformation, II. 654. signed the bond upon the resignation of Mary queen of Scots, III. 550. ii. 550, a papist, III. 550.
- Bossy, M. de, II. ii. 89. grand escuyer to Charles V, 80. made general of the army in the Low Countries, *ibid*.
- Boston, Dr., one of those appointed by the university of Cambridge to answer in its name the question relative to Henry VIII's first marriage, I. ii. 132. III. ii. 30. See *Benson*.
- Bothwell, Adam, bishop of Orkney, married Mary queen of Scots and the earl of Bothwell, III. 549. crowned James VI, *ibid*.
- Bothwell, James Hepburn, earl of, I. 526. II. ii. 570. one of the council to assist the earl of Arran, governor of Scotland, III. 479. he and lord Seaton, the only two noblemen who adhered to the queen regent, 487. ii. 423. supposed to be the author of lord Darnley's murder, III. 544, 546, 547. ii. 543, 547. divorced from his wife, *ibid*. marries queen Mary, *ibid*. created duke of Orkney, *ibid*. escapes, upon the nobles marching an army against him, *ibid*.
- Boucherd, see *Mortier*.
- Boucleigh, see *Balcleugh*.
- Boulognebourg, an ineffectual attempt against by the French, II. ii. 8. razed by the English, *ibid*. II. 229.
- Bourbon, cardinal, III. 104. present at the marriage of the dauphin to Mary queen of Scots, II. 85.
- Bourbon, duke of, III. 85. killed in the assault of Rome, which was taken and sacked by his army, I. 28.
- Bourbon, Elizabeth, princess of France, II. ii. 37, 39, 300. proposals for her marriage with Edward VI, II. 303. afterwards married Philip of Spain, *ibid*.
- Bourbon, Margaret, princess of, II. ii. 78.
- Bourchier, Anne, daughter of the last earl of Essex, married to the marquis of Northampton, II. 117. divorced from him for adultery, *ibid*.
- Bourchier, earl of Essex, extinct, I. 439.
- Bourchier, Henry, the family title of Earl of Essex extinct in him, III. 257. a severe persecutor, *ibid*. his death, *ibid*. his daughter Anne married to the marquis of Northampton, II. 117.
- Bourchier, Thomas, archbishop of Canterbury, I. 62.
- Bourges, bishop of, III. 116.
- Bourges, university of, decide against Henry VIII's marriage with his brother's widow, I. 158. ii. 139.

- Bourn, Gilbert, II. 503, 504. III. 384. chaplain to bishop Bonner, II. 223. preaches at Paul's cross in praise of him, 394. a tumult in consequence, *ibid.* narrowly escapes with his life, *ibid.* made bishop of Bath and Wells, 443. was brother to the secretary, 504. did not interpose for Bradford, though his life had been saved by him, 503. refuses to take the oath of supremacy, 626. imprisoned for a short time, 627. in the warrant to consecrate archbishop Parker, 637. refuses to act, 638.
- Bourne, John, II. 484. secretary and brother to the bishop, 504. in a commission against heretics, 556. ii. 469.
- Bowes, sir Robert, II. 159. ii. 24, 35, 66. he and bishop Tunstal appointed to treat with Scotch commissioners, II. 80. their treaty comes to nothing, *ibid.* warden of the west marches, taken prisoner in Scotland, ii. 7. lord Daeres made warden in his place, 8. why removed from being a lord warden of the English marches, II. 230. one of Edward VI's privy council, ii. 117. in its committee for the calling of forfeits, 119. in another for matters of state, *ibid.* in another for looking to the state of the courts, 120. in a commission for calling in the king's debts, 60. in another, being chancellor of the augmentations, to sell some of the chantry lands for payment thereof, 71. appointed master of the rolls, *ibid.* in a commission to examine the account of the fall of money, 92. one of the council in the north, 331, 333, 335. his salary, 334.
- in the high commission for the province of York, 533. signed the council's letter to the lady Mary to acquaint her that lady Jane Grey was queen, II. 379.
- Bowre, —, voted in the convocation of 1562 for certain alterations in divine service, III. ii. 481.
- Boxall, John, dean of Windsor and Peterborough in queen Mary's time, II. ii. 505.
- Boxley, abbey of, Kent, Cistercians, surrendered, I. ii. 235.
- Boxley, its crucifix, commonly called *the rood of grace*, shown to be a cheat, and destroyed, I. 385.
- Boyd, R. lord, signed a memorial against the queen regent's government in Scotland, III. 488. ii. 424. signed the bond of association with England, III. 492. and the instructions for an embassy to queen Elizabeth, 506. and the bond acknowledging the regent Morton, 550.
- Boyes, —, concerned in the translation of the Bible, temp. king James I, II. ii. 560.
- Boyle, Robert, contributed to the expense of Burnet's History of the Reformation, I. 8. II. 4.
- Boyneburgh, George à, one of the German ambassadors, who signed a letter to Henry VIII about religious matters, I. ii. 372.
- Brabazon, —, II. ii. 71, 77.
- Bradbridge, —, voted in the convocation of 1562 for certain alterations in divine service, III. ii. 482.
- Bradenstock, abbey of, Wiltshire, surrendered, I. ii. 245.
- Bradford, John, II. 375, 457. ii. 610. III. 411. ii. 534. one of Edward VI's six chaplains, II.

294. ii. 59. he and Rogers alay a tumult at St. Paul's Cross upon Bourne's preaching in favour of Bonner, II. 394, 503. how treated for this, 396. condemned for heresy, 487. respited for a time, *ibid.* his martyrdom, 503. had been a prebendary of St. Paul's and a celebrated preacher, *ibid.* persons who visited him in prison to try to gain him over to the old religion, 504.
- Bradford, Rodolph, signed a declaration of the functions and divine institution of bishops and priests, I. ii. 340.
- Bradshaw, Henry, attorney general, II. 168. made chief baron, ii. 71.
- Bramhall, John, archbishop of Armagh, confuted the Nag's Head fable of the consecration of bishops on queen Elizabeth's accession, II. 640.
- Branch, see *Thomas, W.*
- Brandenburg, Albert marquis of, II. ii. 66, 68, 81, 84, 86, 87, 89, 92. would not agree to the peace between the emperor and duke Maurice, 83.
- Brandenburg, elector of, a protestant, II. 62. soft and inactive, *ibid.* jealous of Saxe, and so at first neuter in the war between the emperor and the protestant princes, 64. afterwards declares for the emperor, *ibid.* son-in-law to the landgrave of Hesse, 109. pleased with the Interim, 165. why somewhat compliant to the council of Trent, 319.
- Brandenburg, Hans marquis of, II. ii. 86, 89.
- Brandenburg, John duke of, II. ii. 55.
- Brandon, Charles, see *Suffolk, duke of.*
- Brandon, Frances, I. ii. 535. III. 374, 375. daughter of the duke of Suffolk, married the marquis of Dorset, II. 302.
- Brandon, lady Eleanor, I. ii. 535.
- Brandon, Mary, her parents, II. 302. married lord Montecagle, *ibid.*
- Branthwait, Dr., concerned in the translation of the Bible, temp. king James I, II. ii. 560.
- Brasil, bishop of, I. ii. 557.
- Bray, —, sent to take view of Calais, Guisnes. and the marches, II. ii. 61.
- Bray, John lord, II. ii. 15, 16, 53, 54. one of the embassy to France about Edward VI's marriage with the princess Elizabeth, II. 303. ii. 35. one of the peers at the duke of Somerset's trial, II. 306. ii. 57. a defendant at a tilt and tourney, 60.
- Braybrook, John, bishop of London and lord chancellor, I. 59.
- Bread, blessed for what superstitious purposes, II. 146.
- Brechen, David lord, signed the letter to the pope about the independence of Scotland, II. ii. 157.
- Brechin, bishop of, see *Hepburn, J.*
- Breinen, holds out against Charles V, II. 230. its participation in the Smalcaldic league, III. ii. 146.
- Bren, —, II. ii. 54.
- Brereton, —, I. 322. III. 222. of the king's privy chamber, in A. Boleyn's favour, I. 316. sent to the Tower, 317. beheaded, 329.
- Brereton, lady, III. ii. 250.
- Brerewood, Thomas, archdeacon of Bar., signed as a member of convocation the articles of 1536, I. ii. 288.
- Bret, —, deserted from the duke

- of Norfolk's army to Wiat's rebels, II. 432. hung in chains, 437.
- Bret, Alexander, made porter of Berwick, II. ii. 87.
- Bretagne, duchy of, added to France through the oversight of Henry VII, I. 23.
- Brett, —, concerned in the translation of the Bible, temp. king James I, II. ii. 559.
- Breve of Julius III. empowering cardinal Pole to reconcile England to the church of Rome, III. ii. 322. another, empowering him to execute his faculties with relation to England, while he yet remained beyond sea, 330. another, containing more special powers relating to the abbey lands, 332.
- Breves and bulls of Rome differently dated, I. 107. ii. 101.
- Brewode, abbey of, Staffordshire, black nuns, I. ii. 240.
- Brian, sir Francis, I. 113, 118. ii. 79, 87, 95, 97, 109-111, 553. II. ii. 449. III. 173, 238, 295. ii. 58, 67, 187, 275. sent to Rome about Henry VIII's divorce, I. 110. ii. 553. recalled, I. 121. sent by the king to the interview between the pope and the French king, 224. one of Henry VIII's ambassadors at the emperor's court, III. 103. sent ambassador to France, 172. accompanies the protector in his expedition against Scotland, II. ii. 5. made a banneret, 6. sent ambassador into France, II. 78.
- Briancon, Guido, considered the Mosaic prohibition of certain degrees of marriage still binding, I. 171.
- Bricket, Dr., parson of Hadham, II. 466.
- Bridewell, Edward VI's house of, given by him for a place of correction, II. 368.
- Bridges, sir John, see *Chandos, lord*.
- Bridges, see *Welles*.
- Bridgewater, appointed for the see of a suffragan bishop, I. 259.
- Bridgewater, countess of, attainted of misprision of treason about queen Catharine Howard's ill conduct, I. 495.
- Bridgewater, hospital of, surrendered, I. ii. 248.
- Bridgewater, —, voted in the convocation of 1562 against certain alterations in divine service, III. ii. 482.
- Bridlington, abbot of, see *Wolde, W*.
- Briggs, William, fellow of Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, II. ii. 558.
- Brindholme, Edmund, attainted of treason by parliament, I. 471, 566.
- Brion, admiral of France, 1536, why he opposed Melancthon's going into France, III. 211. restored to the French king's favour through Madame D'Éstampes, 275. his negotiations with Paget about a match between the duke of Orleans and Henry VIII's daughter Mary, *ibid.* ii. 253.
- Brisac, mareschal, recovered Saluzzo, and took Verucca, II. ii. 83. takes the town of Busac, *ibid.*
- Brisay, M. de, II. ii. 17.
- Bristol, appointed for the see of a suffragan bishop, I. 259.
- Bristol, bishop of, 1542-1553, *Bushe, P.* 1554-1558, *Holyman, J.*
- Bristol, Henry VIII's donations for the poor and the highways there, I. 533.
- Bristol, see of, I. ii. 581. notice

- about its erection, I. 422. monastery of St. Austin's converted into the see, 476.
- British antiquities, collection of, believed to have been made by archbishop Parker, I. 218. III. 451.
- Britton, —, I. 60.
- Britton, Dr. William, one of Henry VIII's legal counsellors in the matter of his divorce from queen Catharine, I. 219. appointed prebendary of Westminster, I. ii. 503.
- Bromley, sir Thomas, II. 38. one of Henry VIII's executors and governors to his son, and to the kingdom, 37. one of Edward VI's council, a justice of the common pleas, 59. ii. 177, 143. made lord chief justice, II. 399. in a commission to revise the ecclesiastical laws, ii. 363. III. 64. objected at first to the settlement of the crown on lady Jane Grey, II. 369. yielded through fear, 370.
- Brook, Robert, I. 47. in a commission to revise the ecclesiastical laws, III. 363. chief justice of the common pleas, init. queen Mary, I. 47.
- Brooke, Elizabeth, daughter of lord Cobham, the second wife of the marquis of Northampton, II. 118.
- Brookes, bishop, one of the visitors of the university of Oxford appointed by cardinal Pole, II. 554. III. 451. his death, II. 601. Jewel's notice of it, III. 403. ii. 527. his ill character of him, *ibid.*
- Brooks, James, bishop of Gloucester, II. 531. ii. 66. III. 369, 429. made bishop of Gloucester, II. 442. in a commission to proceed against Ridley and Latimer for heresy, 510. sub-delegate to cardinal Puteo, the pope's delegate for the trial of Cranmer, 531. III. 429.
- Broughty castle, at the mouth of the Tay, taken by sir A. Dudley, and garrisoned by order of the protector Somerset, II. 84. ii. 6. besieged by the governor of Scotland, II. 157. ii. 6. the siege raised, *ibid.* the castle taken, II. 229.
- Brown, —, III. 164.
- Brown, Francis, allowed by Henry VIII to wear his cap in the royal presence, II. 405.
- Brown, George, in the high commission for the province of York, II. ii. 534.
- Brown, George, archbishop of Dublin, II. 346. brought charges against sir A. St. Leger, lord deputy of Ireland, ii. 60, 69.
- Brown, John, delivered over to the secular power as an heretic, I. 64, 65.
- Brown, Mary, II. ii. 372.
- Brown, sergeant, III. 452.
- Brown, Thomas, burnt for heresy, temp. queen Mary, II. 539.
- Browne, Anne, second wife of C. Brandon duke of Suffolk, II. 302. their issue after marriage, *ibid.*
- Browne, sir Anthony, master of the horse, I. 435, 447, 548. II. 57, 314. ii. 52. III. 421. ii. 274. as viscount Montague, II. 472, 499, 589. he and the earl of Hertford sent to acquaint prince Edward of his father's death, 37. ii. 3, 4. one of Henry VIII's executors and governors to his son and to the kingdom, II. 37. one of Edward VI's council, 59. ii. 143. sent to the Fleet for hearing mass, 33. a defendant at a tilt and tourney, 61. 62. con-

- cerned in a Christmas sport, *ibid.* joins the council against the protector, II. 241. signed certain orders of the privy council, ii. 132, 136, 146. Coudrey his house, 81. (as viscount Montague,) sent ambassador to Rome, II. 481. ii. 618. dissented in parliament from the bill annexing the supremacy to the crown, II. 610. ii. 618. from that about the appointment of bishops, *ibid.* and from that for uniformity, II. 624.
- Browns, the, I. ii. 579.
- Brucra, Richard, abbot of, signed as a member of convocation the articles of 1536, I. ii. 287.
- Bruern, Richard, regius professor of Hebrew at Oxford, why forced to resign the professorship, III. ii. 403.
- Brulifer, Stephanns, considered the Mosaical prohibition of certain degrees of marriage still binding, I. 171.
- Brunchild, I. 15. one of the greatest monsters of her sex, 17.
- Bruno, I. 458.
- Brunswick, duke of, II. 65. made proposals for the lady Mary, ii. 16. assists against Magdeburg, II. 279.
- Brunswick, its participation in the Smalcaldic league, III. ii. 146.
- Brunswick, Philip, Ernest, and Francis, dukes of, their participation in the Smalcaldic league, III. 146. ii. 214.
- Brusyard, nunnery of, Suffolk, surrendered, I. ii. 249.
- Bruton, abbey of, Somersetshire, Augustinians, surrendered, I. ii. 248.
- Buceleugh family, III. 550.
- Bucer, Martin, I. 159, 160, 406. II. 110, 113, 189, 195. ii. 245, 589, 600. III. 286, 305, 351, 353, 355. ii. 256, 286, 499, 500. his opinion allowing Henry VIII's marriage with his brother's widow, I. 160. and why, *ibid.* his letter to Gropper for countenancing the changes in favour of the old religion, II. 110. ii. 177. consulted by the elector of Brandenburg about the Interim, II. 165. declares it to be popery in disguise, *ibid.* returns home not without danger, *ibid.* notice of his answer to Gardiner's book against him about the marriage of the clergy, 167. forced to leave Germany about the Interim, 168. III. 331. II. 168. invited by Cranmer to England, and sent to Cambridge, *ibid.* of a moderate temper, 194. took a middle opinion respecting Christ's presence in the sacrament, 194, 195. maintained predestination, 206. his opinion in favour of the use of ecclesiastical vestments, 266, 267. his advice concerning a revision of the Book of Common Prayer, 269. which was translated into Latin by Alesse for his use, *ibid.* most of his suggestions afterwards adopted, 270. the king's kindness to him, *ibid.* wrote a book concerning the kingdom of Christ, for the king's use, *ibid.* notice of it, 270, 271, 272. his conduct in his illness, 282. waited on mostly by Bradford, *ibid.* his death, *ibid.* ii. 31. II. 282. his honourable funeral, *ibid.* sermons preached on the occasion, *ibid.* his executors, *ibid.* his character, 282, 283. he and Melancthon rank above all others for their care in preserv-

- ingunity in the foreign churches, *ibid.* had not naturally quickness enough for public disputation, *ibid.* notice of his conference with Gardiner, 284. his body taken up and burnt for heresy, II. 553. ii. 608. honours paid him, temp. queen Elizabeth, II. 554.
- Buchan, Robert Douglas, fourth earl of, signed the bond upon queen Mary's resignation, III. 550.
- Buchanan, George, I. 489. III. 510. encouraged by James V to write a libel against the Franciscan friars, I. 482. fled his country to escape persecution, 492. and supported himself as a schoolmaster, *ibid.* praise of his Latin style, *ibid.* wrote an epithalamium on the marriage of Mary queen of Scots with the dauphin, II. 587.
- Buckfast, abbey of, Devonshire, Cistercians, surrendered, I. ii. 246.
- Buckfestria, Gabriel, abbot of, signed as a member of convocation the articles of 1536, I. ii. 287.
- Buckingham, Edward Stafford, duke of, III. 296. ii. 277. attainted by Henry VIII through Wolsey's malice, I. 292. another reason, *ibid.*
- Buckland, abbey of, Devonshire, Cistercians, surrendered, I. ii. 246.
- Buckland, nunnery of, Somersetshire, surrendered, I. ii. 246.
- Buckmaster, William, fellow of Peter House, and vice-chancellor of Cambridge, I. 150. III. 145, 146, 147. ii. 28. signed as a member of convocation the articles of 1536, I. ii. 289. signed a declaration of the functions and divine institution of bishops and priests, 340. his part, as vice-chancellor, in the proceedings there about the question relative to Henry VIII's first marriage, III. ii. 30. his letter to Dr. Edmonds about his interview with the king concerning the university's answer, 32. lost a living by his conduct, 34.
- Bulkeley, Catharine, abbess of Godstow, particularly in Cromwell's favour, III. 241. her letter of complaint to him against Dr. London in the commission for suppression of monasteries, ii. 192.
- Bull constituting cardinal Beaton legate *a latere* in Scotland, II. ii. 409.
- Bull for Henry VIII's marriage with Catharine of Arragon, I. ii. 15. bull desired for his divorce, 48.
- Bull for restoring church lands, III. 425. reflections upon it, 426.
- Bull of Martin V to archbishop Chicheley against the statutes of provisors, I. ii. 148.
- Bull of Paul III against Henry VIII, I. 390. ii. 318.
- Bull of Paul IV annulling all the alienations of church lands, III. 39. ii. 1.
- Bull of Pius V, deposing queen Elizabeth, II. ii. 579.
- Bulls and breves of Rome differently dated, I. 107. ii. 101.
- Bulls for Cranmer's appointment to the see of Canterbury, I. 214. the last that came into England in Henry VIII's reign, *ibid.*
- Bulls from Rome prohibited in England by a proclamation of Henry VIII, I. 166.

Bulls of the pope forbidden in Paris, II. ii. 48.

Bullingberg, see *Boulognebourg*.

Bullinger, Henry, III. 42, 252, 257, 259, 346, 349, 350, 351, 355, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 392, 417, 467, 469, 473, 499, 520, 521, 529, 531, 534, 541, 542, 543. ii. 194, 287, 376, 397, 400, 402, 404, 405, 409, 412, 414, 435, 477, 483, 538. his answer to Horn's letter against wearing the ecclesiastical vestments, III. 521, 522. ii. 485. justifies those who obeyed the laws, *ibid.* his letter to those who would not obey them, III. 522. ii. 489. this letter printed in England, III. 524. Sampson and Humphreys's letter in reply, *ibid.* ii. 496. his and Gualter's answer, III. 527. ii. 504. their letter also to the earl of Bedford, III. 527. ii. 506. and to Grindal and Horn, 509. and to Grindal, Horn, and Parkhurst, 524. Jewel's letters to him, 405, 477, 518, 521, 526.

Bullinger, Henry, son of the preceding, III. ii. 520, 527.

Bullinger, Rodolph, III. ii. 520, 527.

Bullingham, Nicholas, archdeacon of Lincoln, assisted at the consecration of abp. Parker, II. ii. 555. consecrated bishop of Lincoln, II. 638. one of those appointed by the convocation of 1561 to draw up articles of discipline, III. 512. one of those to whom the book of discipline was referred by the convocation, 515. one of those who drew up certain orders for uniformity, 519.

Bullogne, Boulogne, taken by Henry VIII, I. 523. III. 288. to be kept eight years accord-

ing to a treaty, I. 534, 535. siege of it by the French raised by Seymour, afterwards protector, II. 85. defended by the earl of Warwick, 86. disputes between the French and English respecting it, 113. many places taken round about it by the French, 213, 229. the town besieged, 229. the siege raised, *ibid.* considerations about giving it up, 232. the protector inclined to it. *ibid.* or of selling it to the emperor, 234, 235, 236. the English council resolve to deliver it up to the French, 255.

Bulmer, lady, tried as a rebel, I. 560. burnt, *ibid.*

Bulmer, sir John, III. ii. 277. tried as a rebel, I. 560. executed, *ibid.*

Bulmer, sir Ralph, has the command of Roxburgh castle, II. 85.

Burden, —, put in the pillory for seditious words, III. 385.

Burgartus, Francis, one of the German ambassadors who signed a letter to Henry VIII about religious matters, I. ii. 372. chancellor of Saxe sent over to England to solicit aid against the emperor, II. 60.

Burgaveny, William prior of, signed as a member of convocation the articles of 1536, I. ii. 287.

Burgaveny, see *Abergavenny*.

Burge, see *Binge*.

Burges, taken from the emperor by the French, II. ii. 50.

Burgh, Thomas lord, sat on the trial of queen A. Boleyn and lord Rochford, I. 323. one of the peers at the duke of Somerset's trial, II. 306. ii. 57.

Burghley, William Cecil lord, secretary of state, I. 281, 548.

549. ii. 443. II. 33, 297, 305, 583, 597, 598, 601, 604, 612, 636, 637. ii. 24, 48, 51, 52, 66, 81, 226, 505, 529, 539, 540, 541, 544, 545, 546, 616. III. 114, 330, 391, 465, 501. ii. 417, 468. secretary to the protector Somerset, II. 138, 139. afterwards lord Burleigh, 138. published Catharine Parr's Lamentation of a Sinner, with a preface, 182. made secretary of state, ii. 27. knighted. 50. in a commission to revise the ecclesiastical laws, 64. III. 363. he and others arranged certain matters at Eton college, II. ii. 85. one of Edward VI's privy council, 117. in its committee for matters of state, 119. confined as an adherent of the protector, II. 243. let go, *ibid.* his arguments for and against a league with the emperor submitted to the king, 364. ii. 115. signed the settlement of the crown on lady Jane Grey, II. 370. III. ii. 308. how he cleared himself for so doing, II. 370. signed the council's letter to the lady Mary to acquaint her that lady Jane Grey was queen, 379. would not officiate as secretary for queen Jane Grey, 383. declares for queen Mary, 384, 385. partly complied under queen Mary, 479. in cardinal Pole's confidence, *ibid.* afterwards built a sumptuous house near Stamford, *ibid.* his letters to Dr. Parker about his promotion to the see of Canterbury, ii. 539, 550, 551. one of those appointed to examine the bill for suppressing the firstfruits, tenths, &c. II. 518. one of

queen Elizabeth's first privy council, 597. made her secretary of state, *ibid.* a protestant, *ibid.* he and Wotton sent as commissioners to the treaty between France and Scotland, 653. III. 504. a letter from the council to them, ii. 462. his consideration of the question whether it were meet that England should help Scotland to expel the French, III. 489. ii. 425. his character of Wolsey, III. 83. probably intended to stop queen Elizabeth's favour for the earl of Leicester, 84. corrected, if he did not write, Executions for Treason, 455. the Answer to English Justice, supposed to be written by him or by his order, II. 567. accustomed to comply with what he did not approve in religion, III. 464. commended by Jewel, 497. the greatest statesman of his age, and perhaps of any other, II. 25.

Burgundy, Charles duke of, III. ii. 560.

Burgundy, Philip duke of, and earl of Flanders, married Joan of Arragon, I. 73.

Burgundy, Philip II, duke of, III. ii. 485.

Burleigh, see *Burghley*.

Burlington, prior of, executed for high treason, I. 380.

Burne, sir John, II. ii. 253.

Burnet, Gilbert, bishop of Sarum, dedicates the first two volumes of his History of the Reformation to Charles II, I. 1. his design in the History, 2. from whom he received assistance, 7, 8. his obligations to sir H. Grimstone, II. 4. and to others, *ibid.* what induced him to undertake the History of the Reformation, I. 7. III.

18. what assistance he received, I. 7, 8. II. 4, 5. why he published the first volume by itself, I. 8, 9. his design in writing, II. 2. to whose censure he submitted his MS, 3. III. 19. his notice of several censures and attacks on his work, and his account of several documents in the Appendix, III. *preface and introduction*; the opposition at first to his access to the Cotton library, *ibid.* afterwards withdrawn, 21. the earl of Nottingham examined his History, and wrote his censures upon it, *ibid.* had the thanks of both houses of parliament upon it, *ibid.* translated into four languages, 22. his interview with Le Grand about his objections to the work, *ibid.* a severe invective against it in Le Grand's history of Henry VIII's divorce, 23. notice of Wharton's Specimens of Error in the History of the Reformation, 26. reasons for publishing his additions to his History, 29. which he dedicated to George I, III. 1. why he was not more full in his account of the convocations, 42. his observations on the unchangeableness of popery, 49. and consequent caution to those in authority, 50. and more particularly to the clergy, 51. his wish with regard to himself, 53. his own vindication of a censure on his first volume at Paris, I. 575.
- Burnham, nunnery of, Bucks, surrendered, I. ii. 252.
- Burning, why heretics were punished with it, I. 58.
- Burry, —, II. ii. 250.
- Burton and Coventry, abbeys of, generally held by the same person, I. 429.
- Burton grammar-school, founded by Henry VIII, I. ii. 581.
- Burton upon Trent, Henry VIII's donations for the poor and the highways there, I. 533.
- Burton upon Trent, monastery of, Staffordshire, I. ii. 256. converted into a deanery and chapter, I. 481.
- Burton, —, voted in the convocation of 1562 for certain alterations in divine service, III. ii. 482. see *Barton, John*.
- Bury St. Edmund's, see *Edmundsbury, St.*
- Bushe, Paul, bishop of Bristol, in a commission to examine the offices of the church, II. 127. his answers to certain questions about the communion, ii. 198, 200, 203, 205, 207, 208, 210, 212, 213. dissented in parliament from the act allowing the clergy to marry, II. 168. deprived for being married, 440. ii. 386.
- Bussac, town of, in Piedmont, taken by mareschal Brisac, II. ii. 83.
- Bustlesham, abbey of, Berkshire, Benedictines, I. 358. surrendered by bishop Barlow, its commendator, 375. ii. 230, 232, 233, 237.
- Butler, —, III. 252, 292.
- Butler, Samuel, III. 5.
- Butler, sir John, sheriff of Essex, why fined, III. 452.
- Butley, abbey of, Suffolk, Augustinians, surrendered, I. ii. 234.
- Butolph, Gregory, attainted of treason by parliament, I. 471, 566.
- Butt, William, I. 539, 549. ii. 406. III. 147. ii. 33. physician to Henry VIII, I. 447, 539, loved archbishop Cranmer, *ibid.*

Byckley, —, one of the disputants in the convocation of 1562 upon certain proposed alterations in divine service, III. ii. 481. voted against them, 482.

Byddell, John, printer, III. ii. 215.

Byfield, Richard, a monk of St. Edmundsbury, instructed by Dr. Barnes, I. 269. abjured through fear at first, 270. afterwards burnt, *ibid.*

Bygott, sir Francis, III. ii. 111, 114. see *Bigot*.

Byland, see *Bellalanda*.

Byrwood, see *Brewode*.

Bytlesden, see *Bittlesden*.

Bzovius, Abraham, I. 225.

## C.

Caerleon, bishop of, I. 300.

Cairncross, Robert, bishop of Ross, I. 487. one of the council to assist the earl of Arran, governor of Scotland, III. 478.

Caithness, bishop of, see *Stewart, R.*

Caithness, Magnus earl of, signed the letter to the pope about the independence of Scotland, II. ii. 157.

Cajetan, cardinal, I. 157, 176, 178, 576. ii. 142, 552. the learnedest man of the college, III. 135. his opinion against Henry VIII's divorce, *ibid.*

Calais, I. 260. in danger of falling into the hands of the French, III. 446. how fortified, II. 571. lord Wentworth commanded it, *ibid.* taken by the duke of Guise, 571. had been taken by Edward III, 572. III. ii. 393. and was called the key of France, II. 572. great discontent in England upon its loss, 575. its loss considered a lasting dis-

honour to England, 23. the council's letter to the English ambassadors about its restitution, III. 458. ii. 388. their answer, III. 459. ii. 391. king Philip offers to recover it, II. 575. the council's letter with objections against the attempt, *ibid.* ii. 490.

Calfhill, James, canon of Christ Church, Oxford, III. 451. one of the disputants in the convocation of 1562 on certain proposed alterations in divine service, ii. 481. voted for them, *ibid.*

Calham, lord, III. 85.

Calixtus, pope, maintained the obligation of the law of Moses as to forbidden degrees of marriage, I. 169.

Calphill, see *Calphill*.

Calverly, —, voted in the convocation of 1562 against certain alterations in divine service, III. ii. 482.

Calvin, John, I. 161. II. ii. 580. III. 415. his works prohibited in England, I. ii. 518. notice of his letter to the protector to forward the reformation in England, II. 167. his view of Christ's presence in the sacrament, 194. maintained predestination, 206. induced by Knox to write somewhat sharply of some things in the English liturgy, 544.

Cambray, peace of, II. 605.

Cambridge, abbey of, Franciscans and Dominicans, surrendered, I. ii. 248.

Cambridge, appointed for the see of a suffragan bishop, I. 259.

Cambridge, proceedings in the university about Henry VIII's divorce, I. 149, 150. ii. 130. III. 145-147. ii. 28. the decision, I. 151. why passed

- with difficulty, *ibid.* the university exempted from paying the subsidy 1531, III. 170. a disputation there upon Christ's presence in the sacrament, II. 196. a visitation of the university of, 216. bishop Ridley's letter about it, and the protector's answer, ii. 347, 351. a settlement of the controversy about pronouncing Greek, II. 218. visitors of the university 1553, III. 373. their injunctions respecting certain articles of religion, ii. 303. visitation of the university by order of cardinal Pole, II. 552. Bucer's and Fagius's bodies burnt, 553, 554. the greatest part of the university put their hands to four out of five articles of the lower house of convocation in favour of the old religion, 614. a divinity professorship founded there by Margaret countess of Richmond, I. 555. probably at bishop Fisher's suggestion, *ibid.* certain professorships there founded by Henry VIII, ii. 130.
- Cambridge, vice-chancellor of, see *Watson, J.* Proctors, 1529, *J. Blythe* and *R. Swynburn*; 1530, *J. Lynse* and *T. Wilson*.
- Cambroun, John, signed the letter to the pope about the independence of Scotland, II. ii. 157.
- Cambuskenneth, Adam. com. of, signed the bond upon queen Mary's resignation, III. ii. 482.
- Camden, William, I. 86, 87. II. 601. encomium of his history, 598.
- Camillo, count, II. ii. 45.
- Campana, Cæsar, wrote the Life of King Philip, III. 390.
- Campana, Francisco, I. 127. ii. 554. III. 113, 461. ii. 23.
- one of Clement VII's bed-chamber, I. 110. ii. 73. sent by him over to England about Henry VIII's divorce, *ibid.* his real errand, I. 113.
- Campbell, Donald, signed the letter to the pope about the independence of Scotland, II. ii. 157.
- Campbell, friar, prior of the Dominicans in Scotland, appointed to confer with Hamilton, who had imbibed Lutheran notions, I. 484. one of those who pronounced him a heretic, 485. Hamilton's address to him at the stake, 486. turns frantic, and dies, *ibid.*
- Campbell, John, bishop of the Isles, signed the instructions for an embassy to queen Elizabeth, III. 506.
- Campeggio, cardinal, why he was desired to be the legate about Henry VIII's divorce, I. 100. was bishop of Salisbury, *ibid.* appointed legate to try the divorce, 101. why reluctant to undertake it, 102. Wolsey's letter to him to hasten over, ii. 59. a second on the same subject, I. 102. comes over to England, 107. tries to dissuade the king from his divorce, 108. and to induce Catharine to enter into a religious life, *ibid.* shews the king the bull, but refuses to let it be seen by the council. *ibid.* puts off the trial by new delays, 110. his and Wolsey's letter (as legates) to the pope, advising a decretal bull, 122. ii. 102. gained over by the king, I. 124. III. 118. his dissolute life, I. 124. his and Wolsey's proceedings as legates to try Henry VIII's

- divorce, 127-134. III. 120. recommended an avocation to the pope, and why, I. 132. by the pope's order delays the proceedings as much as possible, 134. adjourns the court when all things were ready for a sentence, and why, 135, 136. which gives great offence, *ibid.* the end of his commission, 137. well treated by the king on his departure from England, III. 124. now engaged in the emperor's faction, misrepresents the king's cause, I. 157. deprived of the see of Salisbury by act of parliament, 246. copy of the act, ii. 192.
- Camsele, Thomas, prior of Coventry, signed as a member of convocation the articles of 1536, I. ii. 286.
- Camusat, —, III. xxi.
- Candlemas-day, candles why carried on that day, I. 346. ii. 284.
- Candles in church, regulations respecting, in the injunctions of 1538, I. 398, 399. ii. 343.
- Canon Law, Cranmer often pressed its revision, I. 520. his collection of passages to shew the necessity, ii. 520. unable to effect it in Henry's reign, I. 521. it appoints all places where a cardinal is killed to be razed, 531.
- Canon -Leigh, convent of St. Mary, Devonshire, nuns, new founded and preserved from the dissolution of lesser monasteries, I. ii. 229. surrendered, 246.
- Canons to have the royal assent, and to be abrogated or confirmed by a committee, I. 244.
- Canons, when published under queen Elizabeth, II. 644, defective, *ibid.*
- Canterbury, abbey of, Christ Church, founded by Ethelbert at Austin's instigation, I. 300. exempted from the archbishop's jurisdiction, 236, 300. its ill character, 384. surrendered, ii. 253. converted into a deanery and chapter, I. 477. ii. 581.
- Canterbury, abbey of, St. Austin's, Benedictines, surrendered, ii. 233, 237.
- Canterbury, abbot of, summoned to parliament in Henry VIII's reign, I. 429. surrenders his abbey, 428.
- Canterbury, archbishop of, the title changed at the separation of the English church from the see of Rome, III. 202. 1504-1532, *Warham, W.*; 1533-1555, *Cranmer, T.*; 1559-1575, *Parker, M.*; 1694, *Tenison, T.*
- Canterbury, cathedral of, Cranmer's complaints of the spoliation of its property, II. 331. ii. 354.
- Canterbury, church of, Cromwell's project of endowing, III. 253. ii. 228. disapproved by Cranmer, III. 253. ii. 230.
- Canterbury, Henry VIII's donations for the poor and the highways there, 533. grammar-school founded by Henry VIII, ii. 581.
- Canterbury, prior of, see *Goldston, T.*
- Canutus, king, I. 236.
- Capisueci, —, dean of the rota, I. 212. III. 153, 173, 192. ii. 58, 98.
- Capon, see *Salcot.*
- Caprintoun, —, signed the bond upon queen Mary's resignation, III. ii. 551.
- Capstocke, John, printer, III. 411.

- Capua, archbishop of, I. 119. ii. 83, 115.
- Capua, prior de, captures some ships, I. ii. 48. leaves the French service and returns to his order of knights at Malta, 50. and why, *ibid.*
- Caraffa, cardinal, see *Paul IV. pope.*
- Caraffa, don Antonio de, II. ii. 480, 483.
- Carranza, Bartholomew, as archbishop of Toledo, II. 353. Dominican, confessor to king Philip and queen Mary, III. 4, 437. accompanied him to England, 4. much employed in reforming the universities, *ibid.* recommended by the queen for the archbishopric of Toledo, 437. assisted Charles V at his last moments, *ibid.* confined for many years by the inquisition for being a protestant, *ibid.* at last condemned, *ibid.* had been one of Charles V's divines at the council of Trent, *ibid.*
- Cardan, Jerome, the great philosopher of his age, sent for to cure Hamilton archbishop of St. Andrew's, in which he succeeds, II. 349. foretells he will die on a gallows, *ibid.* entertained by Edward VI, *ibid.* his character of the king, 35. ii. 125.
- Carder, William, delivered over to the secular power as an heretic, I. 64.
- Cardinal, see *Wolsey, T. and Pole, R.*
- Cardinal in Scotland, see *Beaton, David.*
- Cardinal's college, resigns its lands to Henry VIII, I. 146. founded anew by him, *ibid.*
- Cardinals, the canon law appoints all places where a cardinal is killed to be razed, I. 531.
- Cardinals, college of, Henry VIII's letter to, about his divorce, I. ii. 44.
- Cardine, sir Thomas, see *Cawarden.*
- Cardmaker, John, prebendary of Bath and divinity reader at St. Paul's, made some compliance in religion, temp. queen Mary, III. 415. burnt for denying the corporal presence, temp. queen Mary, II. 501.
- Carell, see *Caryl.*
- Carew, George, archdeacon of Totton, signed as a member of convocation the articles of 1536, I. ii. 288.
- Carew, sir Nicholas, I. 564. III. 252. master of the horse, and knight of the garter, executed for treason, I. 564.
- Carew, sir Peter, II. 579. enters into a conspiracy in consequence of queen Mary's intended marriage with Philip of Spain, 431. discovered, *ibid.* flies into France, *ibid.* 438. surrenders himself on assurance of pardon, *ibid.* brought home and sent to the Tower, *ibid.* escapes again, *ibid.* afterwards employed in Ireland by queen Elizabeth, *ibid.*
- Carey, —, a defendant at a tilt and tourney, II. ii. 61. concerned in a Christmas sport, *ibid.*
- Carleton, Gerard, appointed prebendary of Westminster, I. ii. 504.
- Carlisle, bishop of, 1397. *Merks, T.;* 1521–1537. *Kite, J.;* 1537–1555, *Aldrich, R.;* 1556–1559, *Oglethorp, O.*
- Carlisle, Henry VIII's donations to the poor and the highways there, I. 533.

- Carlisle, Michael lord, signed the bond upon queen Mary's resignation, III. 550. ii. 550.
- Carlisle, monastery of St. Mary, Cumberland, I. ii. 257.
- Carlisle, priory of, converted into a deanery and chapter, I. 477. ii. 581.
- Carnaby, sir Reynold, III. ii. 167.
- Carne, sir Edward, I. 212, 228. II. 565, 595. III. 153, 191, 192, 282. ii. 98, 99, 456. sent to Rome by Henry VIII about his divorce, I. 201, &c. ii. 176, 182, 183. queen Mary's ambassador at Rome, II. 481, 550. deceived by the pope, 551. his letter to the queen about his negotiations, ii. 464. his letter concerning the suspension of Pole's legatine power, 477. being recalled by queen Elizabeth he obtains the care of a hospital at Rome, being zealously addicted to that see, II. 595.
- Carr, Nicholas, II. 218, 282, 283. regius professor of Greek at Cambridge, and a great restorer of learning in that university, 283.
- Carthusian monks of London, many executed for denying the king's supremacy and other matters, I. 383, 552. prior of, his excellent character, 383.
- Carver, Dirick, burnt for heresy, temp. queen Mary, II. 506.
- Cary, Robert, he and others ordered by Henry VIII to make a full project of a seminary for ministers of state, I. 430, 431.
- Caryl, John, made serjeant at law, II. 71. in a commission to revise the ecclesiastical laws, 64. III. 363.
- Casal, Augustin, canon of Salamanca, and preacher to Charles V, III. 436. the most eloquent preacher Spain ever produced, *ibid.* burnt for heresy, *ibid.*
- Casimir, brother to the elector palatine, II. 658. commanded the Germans who assisted the protestants in the Netherlands and France, *ibid.* brave, but seldom fortunate, *ibid.*
- Cassali, three brothers, employed by Henry VIII as his agents in Italy, I. 89.
- Cassali, Francis, III. ii. 48.
- Cassali, sir Gregory, I. 95, 99, 100, 101, 105, 112, 113, 116, 125, 161, 337. ii. 34, 38, 39, 40, 60, 63, 64, 68, 72, 78, 79, 95, 118, 124, 186, 187, 188, III. 103, 109, 119, 116, 162, 179, 180, 226, 227. ii. 18, 69, 76, 101. Henry VIII's ambassador at Rome, I. 89. Wolsey's despatch to him about the king's divorce, *ibid.* ii. 19. his letter about the method in which the pope desired the divorce should be managed, 41. Wolsey's letter to him to make presents at Rome, 46. another of his to him to send over the decretal bull about the divorce, 60. his letter to Henry VIII about his negotiations at Rome respecting his divorce, III. ii. 47.
- Cassali, John, protonotary, I. 100, 113. ii. 53. his letter to Wolsey about his conference with the pope concerning his bull for the divorce of Henry VIII, being shewn to the king's council, 64. Henry VIII's ambassador at Venice, I. 151. Crooke's complaint against him, 153. and his against Crooke, *ibid.*
- Cassali, Paul, I. ii. 169.

- Cassali, Vincentius, I. ii. 64, 68, 72, 73, 83.
- Cassillis, Gilbert Kenedy earl of, II. ii. 90. taken prisoner by the English, I. 505. placed in Cranmer's custody, 506. converted by him, *ibid.* promoted the reformation in Scotland, *ibid.* his noble conduct about returning as a hostage to England, 513. set at liberty by Henry VIII, *ibid.* one of the council to assist the earl of Arran, governor of Scotland, III. 479. signed the bond acknowledging the regent Murray, 550. ii. 566. one of the commissioners sent to France about the marriage of Mary queen of Scots with the dauphin, II. 569. III. 484. died in France, probably by poison, II. 587.
- Castello, Adrian de, bishop of Bath and Wells, cardinal, I. 32. his oath of fidelity to Henry VII for the bishopric, ii. 3.
- Castle-Acre, abbey of, Norfolk, Cluniacians, surrendered, I. ii. 235.
- Castlehaven, earl of, see *Audley, lord M.*
- Castleton, William, first dean of Norwich, III. 377.
- Castro, Alphonsus à, a Franciscan friar, confessor to king Philip, II. 490. preaches before him against persecutions for religion, *ibid.*
- Catechism, set forth by archbishop Cranmer 1548, II. 141. first made in Latin, note, *ibid.* notice of it, 142.
- Catechism of A. Nowel, authorised by letters patent to be taught, II. 364.
- Catechism, printed before the first impression of the Articles, III. 369. probably drawn up by bishop Poynt, 374.
- Catechism, probably by Nowel, agreed to in the convocation of 1561, III. 515.
- Catteley, abbey of, Lincolnshire, Gilbertines, surrendered, I. ii. 238.
- Cathcart, Allan lord, signed the bond upon queen Mary's resignation, III. 550. ii. 550.
- Catinar, George, burnt for heresy, temp. queen Mary, II. 510.
- Cattisford, John, I. 573 note.
- Cattle, proclamation issued touching the prices of, II. ii. 47, 56.
- Catton, Robert, abbot of St. Alban's, signed as a member of convocation the articles of 1536, I. ii. 286.
- Causton, —, burnt for heresy, temp. queen Mary, II. 493.
- Cave, sir Ambrose, II. ii. 529. one of queen Elizabeth's first privy council, II. 597. of the reformed religion, *ibid.*
- Cavendish, sir William, I. 31. III. 76, 87, 88, 108, 127, 192, 224. a proof how little his Life of Wolsey is to be depended upon, 108.
- Cawarden, sir Thomas, favoured the reformation, I. 516. imprisoned for misbehaviour to the state, III. 450.
- Cawarden, lady, favoured the reformation, I. 516.
- Cawood, John, printer to queen Mary, III. 430.
- Cecil, Thomas, afterwards earl of Exeter, I. ii. 539.
- Cecil, William, see *Burghley*.
- Cecilian, bishop of Carthage, II. 227.
- Celestine, pope, II. ii. 229.
- Celibacy of the clergy, not required in old times, I. 45. enforced in England in the days of St. Augustine, *ibid.* never

- adopted by the Greek church, *ibid.* when generally imposed, and why, II. 172. See *Marriage*.
- Centareno, acquainted with Reg. Pole, I. 353.
- Ceremonies, article of 1536 about, I. 346. ii. 284.
- Cerne, abbey of, Dorsetshire, Benedictines, surrendered, I. ii. 247.
- Cesarinus, cardinal, I. ii. 42.
- Cesis, cardinal, I. ii. 40, 42.
- Chaderton, see *Chatterton*.
- Chalcedon, council of, I. ii. 275. anathematized by Severus, I. 57. ordered all monasteries to be subject to their bishops, 300. notice of its ninth and twenty-fourth canons, ii. 294. forbid the bishops and clergy from intermeddling in secular matters, II. 187, 312. allowed the second place to the patriarchs of Constantinople, III. 236. ii. 183.
- Chaloner, Robert, III. 344. one of the council in the north, II. ii. 332, 333, 335. his salary, 334. signed certain injunctions for a visitation of chantries, 225.
- Chaloner, sir Thomas, II. ii. 33. clerk of the council, 43. in a commission for the equal division of the debatable ground between England and Scotland, 66. sent ambassador to France, II. 365.
- Chamberlain, —, ambassador in Hungary, II. ii. 26.
- Chamberlain, Nicholas, weaver, burnt for heresy, temp. queen Mary, II. 502.
- Chambers, John, physician to Henry VIII, I. 447. dean of St. Stephen's, archdeacon of Bedford, signed as a member of convocation the articles of 1536, ii. 289.
- Chambers, John, III. ii. 522. abbot of Peterborough, present at the parliament of 1539, I. 410. when consecrated bishop of Peterborough, 455.
- Champion, —, chaplain to archbishop Cranmer, III. ii. 127.
- Chamy, town of, razed, II. ii. 89, 90.
- Chancellor of France, see *Prat*.
- Chancellor of Scotland, see *Hamilton, J.*
- Chandelor, —, voted in the convocation of 1562 against certain alterations in divine service, III. ii. 482.
- Chandlers of London, orders taken about their selling their candles, II. ii. 60.
- Chandos, John Bridges lord, III. 396. constable of the Tower, ii. 375. kind to the lady Elizabeth when confined there, II. 580. removed from his charge of her for shewing her too much respect, *ibid.*
- Chantries and chapters given by parliament to Henry VIII, I. 531. and to Edward VI, II. 101. ii. 6. opposed by Cranmer and other bishops, II. 101. why sold, 43, 137. commissions to examine into their state, 137. ii. 222.
- Chapinius, sent ambassador from Charles V to England, II. ii. 167.
- Chaplains, six, to Edward VI, appointed to preach through the country, II. 294. ii. 294. their names, II. ii. 59.
- Chapman, Thomas, prior of Ware, I. ii. 202, 204.
- Chapnysius, Eustathius, the emperor's ambassador in England, I. 176 note.
- Charlemagne, II. 98, 188, 312. ii. 219. III. 374. his immoral character, I. 15. employed Al-

- euinus to write against the worship of images, II. 47.
- Charles archduke of Austria, second son of the emperor Ferdinand, known to be a protestant, III. 465. proposed as a husband for queen Elizabeth, *ibid.* courted her, 498. ii. 417, 434.
- Charles, archduke, son of Philip, son of Charles V, II. 430.
- Charles, prince, III. 436.
- Charles I, I. 1. encomium on, II. 109.
- Charles II, Burnet's dedication to him of the first volumes of his History of the Reformation, I. 1.
- Charles V, emperor, I. 17, 26, 80, 90, 91, 94, 95, 101, 111, 114, 116, 118, 119, 120, 122, 125, 139, 142, 152, 154, 159, 162, 209-211, 221, 227, 228, 282, 290, 291, 304, 309, 315, 328, 332, 352, 391, 467, 479, 507, 514, 524, 535, 551, 607. ii. 26, 28, 53, 80, 91, 94, 95, 99, 109, 110, 115, 120, 347, 430, 547, 553, 558, 560, 577. II. 60, 164, 191, 230, 231, 232, 246, 255, 291, 318, 319, 348, 377, 383, 389, 417, 420, 421, 468. ii. 12, 15, 23, 24, 27, 28, 32, 43, 46, 47, 48, 63, 67, 71, 79, 80, 84-92, 109-116, 290, 466, 595. III. 36, 38, 77-84, 98, 104, 105, 109, 112, 113, 115, 117, 118, 119, 128, 137, 138, 151, 152, 156, 157, 161, 164, 176-178, 181, 211, 214, 218, 219, 226, 227, 240, 255, 275, 277-281, 285, 287, 291-295, 299, 302, 307, 308, 312, 329, 333, 349, 350, 389, 391, 394, 400, 402, 403, 405, 406, 410, 412, 433, 434. ii. 8, 15, 21, 22, 23, 24, 42, 45, 47, 48, 69, 72, 90, 159, 162, 255, 259-266, 269, 271, 272, 287, 288, 289, 317, 356, 359, 379, 381, 560, 561, 563. formed a design of universal monarchy, II. 60. laid hold of the differences in religion to aid his design, *ibid.* his claims to different states, I. 24. chosen emperor against Francis I, *ibid.* constant wars between them, *ibid.* visited Henry VIII in England, and why, 25. gained over Wolsey by a promise of the popedom, *ibid.* why Henry sided with him against France, *ibid.* twice deceives Wolsey about the papacy, 26. went over to England again to be installed a knight of the garter, *ibid.* a match agreed between him and princess Mary, *ibid.* beat Francis and took him prisoner at Pavia, *ibid.* besieged Rome and took the pope prisoner for joining with Francis, *ibid.* why he broke off his match with princess Mary, 27. III. 100. married the infanta of Portugal, I. 27. why Henry VIII then made an alliance with France against him, *ibid.* which obliged him to release Francis from imprisonment, *ibid.* III. 99. notice of the Clementine league formed against him, I. 27. his successes against the pope, who surrendered himself prisoner, but afterwards escaped, 27, 28. his reception of Wolsey, sent over by Henry VIII to compose the differences between him and Francis I, III. 79. Wolsey's character of him, *ibid.* ii. 9. opposes Henry VIII's divorce, I. 105. Clement VII resolved to unite himself to him, 111, 120. protests against the legates' com-

mission to try Henry VIII's divorce, 121. presses an avocation of Henry VIII's divorce to Rome, 124, 132. opposed by the English ambassadors, *ibid.* obtains it, 134. gives great rewards to certain learned men for their opinions against Henry VIII's divorce, 156. the English ambassadors wait upon him about the king's divorce, 163. he declares he will support his aunt, *ibid.* treats Agrippa hardly for favouring the king's cause, *ibid.* what might be his feelings as to Henry VIII's divorce from his aunt, 80. how he received the news of the divorce, 222. considered Wolsey his inveterate enemy, 137, 142. his answers to certain demands of Henry VIII, III. 109. his severe reflection on Wolsey, 110. the bishop of Bayonne proposes to Wolsey to get him deposed, *ibid.* firmly united with the pope, I. 146. on what conditions, *ibid.* enters into a peace with France and Flanders, 147. restores the duchy of Milan to Francis Sforza, *ibid.* crowned king of Lombardy at Bononia by the pope, *ibid.* the ceremonies, *ibid.* appears in the lowest ecclesiastical habits on the occasion, *ibid.* the pope prevents him from kissing his toe, *ibid.* the pope falls off from him and joins Francis I, and why, 195. engaged in a war with the Turks, who had invaded Hungary probably at the instigation of the French king, 196. gets his brother Ferdinand made king of the Romans, II. 61. his interview with the pope, I. 211. the sentence of

BURNET, INDEX.

the pope against Henry VIII committed to him to be executed, 280. the king in consequence joins the league of Smalcald, *ibid.* how pacified towards the king, 337. III. 240. approved of the English Articles of Religion of 1536, and drew up the Interim not unlike them, I. 350. rejoiced at Anne Boleyn's death, III. 226. his design of breaking the league of Smalcald, I. 432. therefore desirous of detaching Henry VIII from the German princes, *ibid.* king Henry's despatch to his ambassador about the emperor's notion for renewing his friendship with him, III. 227. ii. 168. a league between him and Henry VIII, I. 510. has an interview with the king of France, 434. object of it, 435. accidental, 434. came to nothing, 441. having induced Henry VIII to make war with the French king, deserts him and makes peace with Francis, 523. II. 61. III. 287. makes a league with the pope, I. 524. true to king Henry in preventing the council of Trent from intermeddling with his marriage, III. 288. his object in keeping the English and French king at variance, 289. makes peace with the Turk, I. 524. II. 61. king Ferdinand discontented with him, III. 292. notice of his league with the pope for the extirpation of heresy, I. 547. his confessor refused him absolution for not persecuting heretics, III. 321. his designs against Germany, II. 61. his attempts in the council of Trent towards a reformation of abuses, 63. the landgrave of Hesse has

E

an interview with him, II. 64. how he gained over Maurice against his kinsman, the duke of Saxe, 64, 65. his army falls into Saxony, 65. expelled by the duke, 66. the duke of Wirtemberg submits to him, 67. defeats the duke of Saxe and takes him prisoner, 108. puts Maurice in possession of Saxony, *ibid.* the landgrave of Hesse submits to him, 109. obtains a decree at the diet of Augsburg referring the matter of religion wholly to his care, 111. releases the duke of Saxony, ii. 74, 81. peace concluded between him and the Scots, II. 353-356. ii. 29. some of his towns in Piedmont taken by the French, 48, 50. applies to Edward VI to allow the lady Mary to have mass, 32, 61. he and the pope dispute about the translation of the council of Trent, II. 164. being displeased he orders the Interim to be drawn up, *ibid.* nearly reduced the whole of Germany, 230. his error in not prosecuting his victories, 231. jealousies arise in his family, *ibid.* instructions given to Sir W. Paget, sent as ambassador to him, 234. II. ii. 254. an account of a conference of certain of his ministers with the ambassador, II. 234. ii. 258. the result, II. 236. ii. 264. proscribes the town of Magdeburg, II. 277. holds a diet, 277, 278. his fatal step in trusting Maurice of Saxony to be general against Magdeburg, 279. how he thought he had a hold of him, *ibid.* why his brother Ferdinand was afraid of him, 317. Maurice's designs against him, *ibid.* his

suspicious against Maurice quieted by his cunning, 352. Maurice begins to act openly against him, 356. Maurice's demands, *ibid.* the edict of Passaw secures religious freedom, *ibid.* he is much depressed, 357. makes an unsuccessful attempt on Metz, *ibid.* his flight from Inspruck to escape duke Maurice, ii. 74. agrees on a peace with duke Maurice, 83. now first possessed with the design of retiring into private life, II. 357. banished certain preachers from Augusta, ii. 84. and certain citizens, *ibid.* grounds for his soliciting a league with England, II. 364. Cecil's arguments for and against it, *ibid.* ii. 115. instructions to Sir R. Morison, who was sent over ambassador to him, II. 364. ii. 342. his sickness, II. 365, 366. Edward VI offers to mediate between him and France, 365, 366. the French demands, *ibid.* king Edward's death breaks off the negotiation, 367. advised queen Mary not to be precipitate in bringing back the old religion, 389, 390. why he urged the death of the duke of Northumberland, III. 388. Pole's account of his interview with him about church lands, 407, 408. ii. 344. why he stopped cardinal Pole on his way to England, II. 416, 417. his views in proposing a match between his son Philip and queen Mary, 416. sends money to England for bribes in favour of his son's marriage, 421. sends ambassadors to England about his son's marriage with queen Mary, 429. gives up the king-

- dom of Naples and the titular kingdom of Jerusalem to his son on his marriage, 460. resigns his hereditary dominions to his son Philip, 528, 529. III. 435. his letter acquainting the city of Toledo with the fact, *ibid.* ii. 381. reasons to think he died a protestant, II. 530. III. 436. what deterred his son from burning his bones for heresy, III. 438. his fatigues, II. 528. his successes, *ibid.* probably urged by his son to resign, *ibid.* his income and residence, 529. anecdote of his behaviour to Seld, who visited him, *ibid.* his employment, 530. his remark respecting religion, *ibid.* first designed the carrying the Tago up a hill near Toledo, *ibid.*
- Charles VII of France applied to by the council of Basle in its quarrel with the pope, III. 57, 58. passes the pragmatic sanction, *ibid.* which is observed in France until his death, 59.
- Charles VIII of France reestablishes the pragmatic sanction, III. 63. which is observed during his reign, *ibid.*
- Charles IX king of France, II. ii. 569. III. 538, 539. ii. 469, 471, 472, 476. his accession to the crown of France, II. 657. the king of Navarre regent during his minority, *ibid.*
- Charterhouse abbey, London, surrendered, I. ii. 233.
- Chartres, vicedam of, see *Perriers, J. de.*
- Chastelherhault, James Hamilton, second earl of Arran, duke of, governor of Scotland, I. 490, 527. II. 163. ii. 90, 569, 570. III. 482, 483, 485, 503. ii. 418-424, 459, 460, 465. favourable to the reformation, *ibid.* I. 511, 527. made governor of Scotland during the minority of queen Mary, I. 511. III. 478. the council named to assist him, 478, 479. agrees to the queen's marrying Henry VIII's son, 480. how deterred from it, and induced to support the French interests, I. 512. hated cardinal Beaton, 511. commanded the army against the protector Somerset, II. 82. suppressed the offers made by the protector, 83. defeated at Pinkey, 83, 84. besieges Broughty castle, 157. raises the siege, *ibid.* how bribed to consent to the young queen's being sent into France, 159. the government entirely in his hands, 277. wholly led by his base brother, the archbishop of St. Andrew's, *ibid.* the queen dowager lays a plan to wrest the government from him, *ibid.* headed the lords of the congregation in Scotland, 652. signed the bond of association with England, III. 492. signed the instructions for an embassy to queen Elizabeth, 506.
- Chastilion, cardinal of, a commissioner about certain proposals of marriage with the French royal family, II. ii. 39. present at the marriage of the dauphin to Mary queen of Scots, II. 587.
- Chastity, vows of, one of the six articles respecting, I. 411. objections against it, 412.
- Chateris, abbey of, Cambridgeshire, Benedictines, new founded and preserved, I. ii. 227. surrendered, 237.
- Chateris, convent of, Cambridge-

- shire, Benedictine nuns, new founded and preserved from the dissolution of lesser monasteries, I. ii. 227. surrendered, 230.
- Châtillon, M., II. ii. 17, 18, 39, 91. governor of the French army, 8, 10. besieged Boulogne, II. 229. one of the French commissioners to treat of peace with the English ambassadors, 258. ii. 12.
- Chatterton —, concerned in the translation of the Bible, temp. king James I, II. ii. 559.
- Chaucer, Geoffrey, his books allowed to be sold by an act of parliament forbidding certain others, I. 508.
- Chedsey, William, II. 426. III. 454. disputed with Peter Martyr at Oxford upon Christ's presence in the sacrament, II. 196. concerned in the disputation at Oxford upon the sacrament against Crammer, Ridley, and Latimer, 452. one of the popish disputants at the conference at Westminster, 403. III. ii. 615.
- Chen, Reginald de, signed the letter to the pope about the independence of Scotland, II. ii. 157.
- Cheke, sir John, II. 114, 204, 224, 282, 283, 374. ii. 240, 540, 541, 588. III. 271, 343. ii. 282. tutor to Edward VI, II. 34. ii. 3. he and Cox careful to instil into the king right principles of religion, II. 70. one of Edward VI's privy chamber, ii. 50. knighted, *ibid.* in a commission to revise the ecclesiastical laws, 64. III. 363. opposed the old pronunciation of Greek at Cambridge, II. 218. Gardiner maintained it, *ibid.* resigns his Greek chair, *ibid.* encomium on his book on the subject, *ibid.* his method advocated by sir T. Smith, *ibid.* prevails, *ibid.* he and Haddon put into Latin the book of revisions of the ecclesiastical laws, 332. one of the visitors of the university of Cambridge, III. 373. signed Edward VI's limitation of the crown, ii. 308. signed the council's letter to the lady Mary to acquaint her that lady Jane Grey was queen, II. 379. sent to the Tower for opposing queen Mary's title to the crown, 386, 438. escapes abroad, *ibid.* surrenders himself on assurance of pardon, *ibid.* brought home and sent to the Tower, *ibid.* discharged, *ibid.* taken again in Flanders upon some new offence, *ibid.* prevailed upon to renounce his religion and then set at liberty, *ibid.* died soon after, probably broken-hearted at his apostasy, *ibid.* 439.
- Chenault, —, the French legier in England, II. ii. 18, 44.
- Cheney, see *Cheyney*.
- Chepstow, abbess of, I. 384.
- Chertsey, abbey of, Surrey, surrendered, I. 378. I. ii. 230 note, 233.
- Chertsey, abbot of, probably favoured the reformation, I. 378.
- Cherubin, —, I. 390. ii. 318.
- Chester, bishop of, 1542–1553, *Bird, J.*; 1556–1561, *Scot, C.*
- Chester, bishop of, instance of this title being given to the bishop of Lichfield, temp. Edward III, I. 47 note.
- Chester, bishopric of, notice of its erection, I. 421, 422. ii. 581. has the monastery of Haghmon, I. 422. founded

- out of the monastery of St. Werburg, 476. See *Lichfield*.
- Chester, convent of St. Mary, nuns, new founded and preserved from the dissolution of lesser monasteries, I. ii. 229. surrendered, 257.
- Chester, dean of, see *Barlow, W.*
- Chester, Henry VIII's donations for the poor, and the highways there, I. 533.
- Chester, monastery of, St. Werburg, surrendered, I. ii. 257. the bishopric of Chester founded out of it, I. 476.
- Chester, William, sheriff of London, III. ii. 372.
- Cheston, —, voted in the convocation of 1562 against certain alterations in divine service, III. ii. 482.
- Cheyney, Richard, archdeacon of Hereford, disputes in the convocation of 1553 concerning the sacrament, II. 422–428. as bishop of Gloucester, professed himself to be a Lutheran in parliament, III. 531. ii. 519.
- Cheyney, sir Thomas, treasurer of the household, II. 41, 58. ii. 29, 54. III. 321. dismissed the court for offending Wolsey, 118. brought back again by Anne Boleyn, *ibid.* one of the privy council appointed by Henry VIII's will to assist his executors, II. 38. one of Edward VI's privy council, 59. ii. 117, 143. in its committee for matters of state, 119. in another for the bulwarks, 120. allowed one hundred men at arms, 58. has a commission of array for Kent during the protector's expedition into Scotland, II. 81. signed the council's order for Gardiner's imprisonment in the Tower for his opposition to the measures about religion, 138. he and others sent to lord Seymour to bring him to a submission, 185. joins the council against the protector, 240. sent out ambassador to the emperor, 246. ii. 12. signed Edward VI's limitation of the crown, III. ii. 308. signed the council's letter to the lady Mary to acquaint her that lady Jane Grey was queen, II. 379. warden of the cinque ports, declares for queen Mary, 384, 385. signed certain letters and orders of the privy council, ii. 146, 274, 301, 304. one of queen Elizabeth's first privy council, II. 597. a papist, *ibid.*
- Chichely, Henry, promoted to the see of Canterbury by pope Martin V, I. 186. reproved by him for not opposing the statute against provisions, 187. the pope's bull to him about it, ii. 148. is suspended from his legatine power, I. 187. appeals to the next general council, *ibid.* II. 566. ii. 485. applications made in his favour to the pope, I. 188. writes the humblest submission to the pope, *ibid.* his speech to the house of commons about the statute, 189. ii. 159, to no purpose, I. 189. is however restored to his legatine power by the pope, *ibid.*
- Chichester, bishop of, 1536–1542, *Samson, R.*; 1543–1551, *Day, G.*; 1559–1568, *Barlow, W.*
- Chichester, Richard, bishop of, said to have been married, II. 173.
- Chicksand, abbey of, Bedfordshire, Gilbertines, surrendered, I. ii. 240.
- Chief baron, see *Cholmeley, sir Roger*.

- Childeric III, deprived of the crown of France, I. 359.
- Chisholm, William, bishop of Dunblane, I. 485. III. 546. signed the instructions for an embassy to queen Elizabeth, 506.
- Chiswell, —, III. 27.
- Cholmeley, Randolph, in a commission against heretics, II. 556. ii. 469.
- Cholmeley, sir Roger, chief baron, made chief justice, II. ii. 71. in a commission against heretics, II. 556. ii. 469. sent to the Tower for opposing queen Mary's title to the crown, II. 386.
- Chorepiscopi*, in the primitive church, begun before the council of Nice, I. 259. put down in the ninth century, *ibid.* revived by parliament in England as suffragan bishops, temp. Henry VIII. 260.
- Christ, the Marcionites denied that he had a true body, or did really suffer, II. 199. the Eutychians maintained that his body and human nature were swallowed up by his divinity, *ibid.*
- Christ Church, dean of, Oxford, 1561–1564, *Sampson, T.*; 1596–1604, *Ravis, T.*
- Christ Church, priory of, near Aldgate, given to Sir T. Audley, I. 306.
- Christ's Church hospital in London, founded by Henry VIII, I. ii. 580.
- Christian II, king of Denmark, I. 488.
- Christian III, king of Denmark, I. 432, 469. II. ii. 29. neglected by his brother-in-law Charles V, III. 278. ii. 261.
- Christianity, nature of, II. 27, 28. its suitability to the interests of human society, III. 45, 46.
- Christmas gambols, II. ii. 62.
- Christoforson, see *Christopherson*.
- Christopher, St. prayer to, II. ii. 229.
- Christopherson, J., bishop of Chichester, II. 558. III. 456. wrote a book against rebellion, II. 434. chosen prolocutor to the convocation of 1556, III. 432. dean of Norwich, assisted at the condemnation of certain heretics, II. 510 note. master of Trinity college, Cambridge, found to have misapplied the revenues of his college, 553. appointed bishop of Chichester, *ibid.* one of the visitors of the university of Cambridge appointed by cardinal Pole, *ibid.* refuses to take the oath of supremacy, 626. imprisoned for a short time, 627. was a good Grecian, and had translated Eusebius and the other church historians into Latin, but with little fidelity, 629. his death, III. 469. ii. 396. II. 626. Jewel's epithet of him, III. ii. 396.
- Chromatius, his opinion upon divorce after adultery, II. 120.
- Chronicles of religious houses, notice respecting, I. 431.
- 1 Chron. xxviii. 21, I. 234.
- 2 Chron. viii. 14, 15, I. 234.
- Chrysosme, a white vestment anciently used in baptism, II, 151.
- Chrysostom, St., I. 154, 172, 230, 458. ii. 356, 375, 382, 383, 400, 405, 456. II. 121, 227, 254, 426, 452, 454. ii. 202, 207, 210, 507, 511, 512, 521. III. 236, 524, 526. ii. 183, 493, 499. considered the Mosaic prohibition of certain degrees of marriage still bind-

- ing, I. 169. was against the corporal presence, 276. his opinion upon divorce after adultery, II. 120. notice of a manuscript letter of his upon the sacrament, 200. published in England and in Holland, III. 326. in his other writings had said higher things upon Christ's presence in the sacrament than any of all the fathers, II. 200.
- Church, definition of the, with Henry VIII's marginal corrections, I. ii. 408. decrees of the church cannot be changed by the pope in the opinion of certain popes, I. 174. cannot dispense with the laws of God, *ibid.*
- Church of England, laws made against the encroachment of the papacy, I. 182. the statute of provisors, 183, 185. of *præmunire*, *ibid.* both passed during a schism in the papacy, 186. pope Martin V's endeavours against the statutes, 186–189. ii. 148. to no purpose, I. 189. Henry VIII acknowledged supreme head of the church of England, in so far as was lawful by the laws of Christ, by the convocation of 1531, 190. differences about the form of the church of England, II. 24. why some advised the abolition of episcopacy, 25. why queen Elizabeth was induced to retain it, *ibid.* this church possesses the true ends of Christianity, 27. bishop Burnet's regret at certain deviations in his days from the established church, III. 14, 15. See *Reformation*.
- Church lands, spoliation of, justified, II. 13. a proviso about church lands in the act repealing all laws against the see of Rome, 473. a petition from the convocation about it, *ibid.* ii. 402. great fear about the church lands, II. 478. queen Mary resolves to restore those in her possession, 495, 508. ii. 440. observations respecting the pope's dispensation for their disappropriation, temp. queen Mary, III. 35, 36. Julius III's breve to Pole as legate relating to the abbey lands, ii. 332. Pole's letter to the pope, giving an account of his conference with Charles V about church lands, 344. Paul IV's bull annulling their alienation, III. 39, 425. ii. 3. reflections upon it, III. 426. which had also been forbidden by pope Symmachus and Paul II, ii. 2.
- Church music, first made regular by Gregory the Great, II. 144.
- Church plate, commission about, II. ii. 69.
- Churches and churchyards, markets held therein in the times of popery, II. 190.
- Ciaconius, —, II. 567.
- Cirencester, abbot of, summoned to parliament in Henry VIII's reign, I. 429.
- Cirencester, abbot of, see *Blake, J.*
- Cirencester, monastery of, surrendered, I. ii. 255.
- Clanrickard, Ulrick de Burgh, earl of, II. ii. 61.
- Clare hall, Cambridge, attempts to suppress it, II. 216, 217. ii. 352.
- Clarence, duke of, brother of Edward IV, I. 353.
- Clark, —, I. 548. II. 251.
- Clark, Richard, vicar of Mynstre and Monkton, and one of the

six preachers at Canterbury, concerned in the translation of the Bible, temp. king James I, II. ii. 559.

Clark, William, I. 549. ii. 536.

Clattercote, abbey of, Gilbertines, surrendered, I. ii. 249.

Claudia, queen of France, I. 87.

Clayberg, —, III. 123.

Claybroke, Dr., one of Henry VIII's legal counsellors in the matter of his divorce from queen Catharine, I. 219.

Clement VII, pope, (cardinal de Medici,) I. 26, 50, 55, 80, 103, 142, 152, 154, 209, 219, 282, 283, 390, 488, 554. ii. 15, 22-32, 48, 189, 320, 552-555, 558-561, 572. II. 67, 121, 595. ii. 290-296. III. 41, 77, 81, 82, 103, 109, 112, 113, 115, 116, 118, 133-135, 154-157, 159-161, 176-181, 185, 189-192, 198, 200, 201, 226. ii. 13, 23, 47-49, 54, 68-76, 86-90, 95-104, 117, 124. cardinal de Medici chosen pope, I. 26. III. 82. ii. 15. assumes the title of Clement VII, III. 82. ii. 15. Wolsey's letter about his election, *ibid.* false to the highest degree, I. 16. besieged and taken prisoner by Charles V, for joining with Francis I, 26. formed the famous league against Charles V, 27. forced by the Colonnas to make peace with the emperor, *ibid.* attempts the kingdom of Naples, 28. made peace again, *ibid.* raised money by making cardinals, *ibid.* again broke the peace, *ibid.* reduced by the duke of Bourbon, *ibid.* surrendered his person, *ibid.* escaped from prison, *ibid.* absolved Francis I from the oath he had taken to observe the treaty of Madrid, III. 99. his letter

to Wolsey about his miserable state of imprisonment, 103. ii. 18. Wolsey sent to France to make a treaty for his release, III. 103. Wolsey's instructions to sir G. Cassali about applying to him for Henry VIII's divorce, I. 89. ii. 19. grants it when he was in prison, I. 91, 92. escaped, *ibid.* and being at liberty gives a bull for it, 93. III. 107. not made use of, *ibid.* Knight's two letters about the negotiations with him, I. ii. 34, 37. his craft and policy, I. 93. and the measures that governed them, *ibid.* the method proposed by him, 95. ii. 41. a larger bull desired of him, and why, I. 98. Gardiner and Fox sent to him to Rome, *ibid.* Gardiner's letter to Henry VIII setting forth his artifices, III. ii. 23. his promise in the king's affair, 26. the king writes to him, I. 98. Wolsey's letter to him, *ibid.* ii. 45. appoints cardinal Campeggio legate to try the cause, I. 101. and grants a decretal bull, 103. reluctantly allows the suppression of some more monasteries in England, 105. Wolsey's letter to J. Cassali to obtain his leave for the bull to be shewn to the king's council, ii. 63. Cassali's letter about his conference with him, and his refusal, 64. I. 108, 109. enters into a league with the emperor, 111. sends Campana to England, 110. his letter to Wolsey giving credence to Campana, ii. 73. new ambassadors sent to him with fresh overtures, I. 110. threatening separation from the see of Rome, 111. a guard of two

thousand men offered him, *ibid.* heresolves to unite himself with the emperor, *ibid.* being frightened with the threats of the imperialists, 112. repents his granting the decretal bull, *ibid.* what he really sent Campana to England for, 113. still cajoles the king with high promises, *ibid.* taken very ill, 115. cabals about his successor, *ibid.* has a relapse, 118. upon his recovery inclines to join the emperor, 120. second part of a long despatch concerning the divorce, ii. 79. another despatch, 92. promised not to recall the legates, but to confirm their sentence, I. 121. the legates' letter to him advising a decretal bull, 122. ii. 102. another despatch about it, 108. the pope's deep dissimulation, I. 125. his letter to cardinal Wolsey, ii. 114. complains of the Florentines, I. 125. proceedings at Rome about the avocation, 131. he agrees with the emperor, and why, 132. yet is in great perplexities, 133. Dr. Bennet's letter, shewing that little was to be expected from him, ii. 122. grants the avocation, I. 134. his letter to Wolsey about it, ii. 125. did not love him, I. 142. he and the emperor firmly united, 146. on what conditions, *ibid.* crowns the emperor at Bononia, 147. prevents him from kissing his toe, 147. 148. reluctantly grants a breve allowing divines and canonists to give their opinions as to Henry VIII's marriage with his brother's widow, 154, 155. offered to grant the king a license to have two wives, 161. the

English ambassadors refuse to kiss his toe, 163. on the king's refusing to appear at Rome, he offers to let the matter rest, *ibid.* contents of a letter signed by several of the English nobility, clergy, and commons about the king's divorce, 164. his answer, *ibid.* writes to Henry VIII about the queen's appeal, 199. the king's last letter to him on the same, 200. ii. 169. his first breve against the divorce, III. 137. cites Henry VIII to Rome about his divorce, I. 201. III. 150. the king's letter to him about the business, 151. ii. 41. forbids by a second breve the king to marry again, III. 152. issues a third breve against him, 157. offended at two instances of infringement on the papal authority in England, I. 204. his fresh proposal to the king, with the king's answer, 209. his interview with the emperor, 211. rejects some further overtures respecting the divorce, and cites Henry VIII to appear, *ibid.* 212. reluctantly grants bulls for Cranmer's appointment to the see of Canterbury, 214. an account of them, 215. reasons for his stiffness against the king's cause, 221. Henry VIII opposed in vain the French king's interview with him, III. 158, 159. the interview, 161, 163. unites himself to the French king, I. 222. and why, *ibid.* and condemns Henry VIII's proceedings, 223. his interview with Francis I, 224. and settlement of the marriage between his niece Catharine de Medici and the duke of Orleans, 195, 224. what claims of property

he gave up to them, *ibid.* gives great promises to Henry VIII, I. 127. why he did not proceed to extremities against king Henry upon his divorce being declared by archbishop Cranmer, III. 172. on what conditions he promises to give sentence for Henry VIII's divorce, 224. the king and archbishop Cranmer both appeal from him to a general council, 225. threatens the life of Bonner, who delivered the appeals, *ibid.* Bonner's account of his audience with him to read the king's appeal from him to a general council, III. 172. ii. 56. Francis I induces the king to submit to him, I. 225. yet the imperialists persuade him to give sentence against the king, 226. the sentence confirmed anew, 227. in great anxiety about Henry VIII's business, III. 182. the final sentence given in great haste, *ibid.* 183, 184. 186. loses the obedience of England in consequence, 183. falls off from the emperor, and why, I. 195. joins the king of France, and why, *ibid.* committed his sentence against the king to be executed by the emperor, 280. proved by Cranmer to be corrupt, 286. his death, 337. III. 199.

Clementine league against Charles V, notice of, I. 27.

Clergy, cardinal Wolsey obtains a bull for reforming them, I. 50. and in consequence incurs their hatred, *ibid.* hated before the reformation, and why, 55. some bills passed for reforming their abuses, 144. their loss by them, *ibid.* all transgressions against the statutes of *provisors* and *premunire* being excepted

out of Henry VIII's pardon, kept the clergy under, as they were all involved in those transgressions, 146. why at the mercy of Henry VIII, 195. their submission sent by convocation to parliament, and passed, 244. Henry VIII's letter to the justices to observe the conduct of the clergy, III. 195. ii. 106. a proclamation to the same effect, III. 195. ii. 110. regulations respecting their housekeeping, I. 481. a petition from the lower house of convocation to the upper, that the inferior clergy might sit in the house of commons, II. 103. ii. 171, 172. the matter urged again in the reign of queen Elizabeth and king James, II. 104, 105. ii. 174. considerations as to the right, II. 105. a proposition concerning the marriage of the clergy signed by convocation, 108. laws against the clergy meddling in matters of blood, 187, 188. a project for relieving the clergy reduced to great poverty, 340. about 12,000 deprived for being married in queen Mary's reign, 445. severities against them, III. 392. aggravated by some, 393. discharged by queen Mary from tenths and firstfruits, II. 517. an act for the purpose, 518. cardinal Pole in convocation makes canons for the reformation of the clergy, 521. heads of his reformation, *ibid.* how in ancient times the clergy came to be popularly elected, 98. a canon passed against this method at the council of Laodicea, *ibid.* the Celibate, when imposed, and why, 171, 172. arguments in favour of

- their being provided for, 12, 13. their provision insufficient in England, 14. better in Scotland, *ibid.* See *Benefit, Celibacy, Marriage, Oaths.*
- Clerk, John, bishop of Bath and Wells, I. 294. ii. 555, 561. II. ii. 289, 291, 295. III. 207, 264. ii. 13. one of Henry VIII's ambassadors at Rome, III. 80, 82, 103. approved of the king's scruples about his first marriage, 108. one of queen Catharine's council in the matter of her divorce, 116. cited her to appear before the legates, 120. did not consider the consummation of prince Arthur's marriage sufficiently proved, 171. dissented from the convocation about it, I. 217. concerned in the proceedings for pronouncing the sentence of divorce between the king and queen Catharine, 219. dissented from the submission made to the king by the convocation of 1531, III. 168. signed the judgment of certain bishops concerning the king's supremacy, I. ii. 335. present at the parliament of 1534, I. 239. signed a resolution about calling a general council, 285. one of a committee named by the house of lords to draw up articles of religion, 411. one of those appointed to examine what religious ceremonies should be retained, 439. signed as a member of convocation the articles of 1536, I. ii. 286. signed a declaration of the functions and divine institution of bishops and priests, 340. his death, I. 284.
- Clerk of the register, Scotland, see *Foulis, sir J.*
- Cleves, Anne of, I. 408. ii. 576. III. 258, 261, 263, 275. ii. 239. I. 579, 580, 582. sister of the duke of Cleves and of the duchess of Saxony, I. 410. why Cromwell wished Henry VIII to marry her, *ibid.* 433. III. 255, 257. she comes over to England, I. 434. disliked by the king on first seeing her, *ibid.* married to him, III. 255, 257. notice about her precontract with the duke of Lorrain's son, I. 433, 436. the king designs a divorce from her, 446. petitioned thereto by parliament, *ibid.* the matter referred to convocation, 447. Cromwell's letter to the king about the marriage, I. ii. 424. the king's declaration concerning it, 430. the judgment of the convocation declaring the marriage null, 431. censured, I. 448. approved by parliament, 450. the queen consents to it, *ibid.* on what terms, *ibid.* her letter to her brother about it, I. ii. 440. her divorce, III. 262, 263.
- Cleves, John, duke of, his eldest daughter married to the duke of Saxony, I. 433. had some pretensions to the duchy of Gueldres, *ibid.* succeeded by his son, 434.
- Cleves, duke of, the son, III. 258, 277. ii. 259. brother to Anne of Cleves, and to the duchess of Saxony, I. 410.
- Cleyberye, —, II. ii. 475.
- Clifford, lady Margaret, II. ii. 360.
- Clifford, sir Thomas, III. 194. ii. 105.
- Clifton, —, III. ii. 250.
- Clinton, Edward lord, (afterwards earl of Lincoln,) lord admiral, II. 589. ii. 17, 41, 42, 50, 56, 57, 529. III. 335, 442, 448.

- sat on the trial of queen Anne Boleyn and lord Rochford, I. 323. sent to France to stand as the king's proxy at the christening of the French king's son, II. ii. 56, 59. sick, *ibid.* returns home, 60. commanded the ships in the protector's expedition into Scotland, II. 81. captain of Boulogne, 16. made admiral of England, 17. taken into the privy council, *ibid.* entertained Edward VI at supper, 21. chosen a knight of the garter, 35. banqueted the king at Deptford, 43. defeats Wiat's rebels, II. 433. commands a naval expedition against France which effects nothing, 584. signed Edward VI's limitation of the crown, III. ii. 308. one of queen Elizabeth's first privy council, II. 597. a papist, *ibid.* signed certain orders of the privy council, ii. 345. III. 330. ii. 464.
- Clovis, king of France, I. 576. his bad character, I. 15.
- Clyffe, Dr. William, I. ii. 131. signed a declaration of the functions and divine institution of bishops and priests, 340.
- Clyfton, Gamaliel, dean of Hereford, signed as a member of convocation the articles of 1536, I. ii. 288.
- Coates, *see Cotes.*
- Cob, Thomas, burnt for heresy, temp. queen Mary, II. 510.
- Cobham, George Brooke lord, II. ii. 15, 18, 41, 72, 345. III. 335.
- Cobham, lord, one of Edward VI's privy council, II. ii. 117. in its committee for hearing suits, 118. appointed general lieutenant of Ireland, 30, 31. one of the peers at the duke of Somerset's trial, II. 306. ii. 57. allowed fifty men at arms, 58. signed Edward VI's limitation of the crown, III. ii. 308. signed the council's letter to the lady Mary to acquaint her that lady Jane Grey was queen, II. 379.
- Cobham, sir William, concerned in a Christmas sport, II. ii. 61.
- Cobham, Thomas Brooke lord, sat on the trial of queen Anne Boleyn and lord Rochford, I. 323. his daughter Elizabeth married to the marquis of Northampton, II. 118.
- Cobham, Thomas, concerned in a Christmas sport, II. ii. 62.
- Cochleus, Joannes, I. 176. ii. 557, 566, 570.
- Cockburn, —, of Ormiston, I. 526.
- Cockerell, —, voted in the convocation of 1562 for certain alterations in divine service, III. ii. 482.
- Cockersand, abbey of, Lancashire, Premonstratensians surrendered, I. ii. 246.
- Cockersand, convent of St. Mary, Lancashire, Premonstratensian nuns, new founded and preserved from the dissolution of lesser monasteries, I. ii. 228.
- Cocks, John, III. ii. 55.
- Coin, proclamation against rumours of debasing, II. ii. 43. memorandum concerning, 47, 48. device of some, *ibid.* a commission for coining, 49.
- Coke, sir Edward, I. 59, 564. *see Cook.*
- Cokehill, convent of, Worcestershire, Augustinian nuns, new founded and preserved from the dissolution of lesser monasteries, I. ii. 229.
- Collbatch, Dr. III. 48.
- Colchester, abbot of, summoned

- to parliament in Henry VIII's reign, I. 429.
- Colchester, abbot of, see *Beche, J.*
- Colchester, appointed for the see of a suffragan bishop, I. 259.
- Coldingham, barony of, given to the see of Durham, by Edgar king of Scots, II. ii. 153. the grant confirmed by William Rufus, *ibid.*
- Cole, —, anecdote about his commission against heretics in Ireland being stolen from him, III. 32.
- Cole, Henry, I. 10. II. ii. 601. III. 433, 473. ii. 379. provost of Eton, preaches at Cranmer's burning, II. 535. made dean of St. Paul's, 547. in a commission for searching for and razing the professions made against the pope, and the scrutinies made in abbeys, *ibid.* ii. 452. in a commission against heretics, II. 556. ii. 469. one of the visitors sent to Oxford by cardinal Pole, III. 451. one of the popish disputants at the conference of Westminster, II. 615, 618. ii. 526. III. ii. 403, 409. his defence of divine service in an unknown tongue, II. 615. ii. 514. III. ii. 407.
- Coleman, —, III. 434.
- Colen, archbishop of, see *Herman.*
- Colet, John, dean of St. Paul's, III. 85. notice of his sermon before a convocation, 89, 92. parts of it, 93. his character, 92. had travelled abroad, *ibid.* read divinity lectures at Oxford, *ibid.* made dean of St. Paul's, *ibid.* bishop Fitz-James his enemy, but archbishop Warham and the king his friends, *ibid.* notice of his preaching before the king, *ibid.* his death, *ibid.* a particular friend of Erasmus, 95.
- Coligny, Gaspard, II. 113. as admiral, 656. keeps the town of St. Quintin's against the Spaniards after their victory there, 565.
- Collier, Jeremy, III. 378.
- Collins, —, burnt for heresy by Gardiner's procurement, III. 257.
- Collins, John, executed for treason, I. 563.
- Collynson, Lancelot, treasurer of York, III. ii. 114, 115.
- Cologne, see *Colen.*
- Colonna, cardinal, I. 28. III. 103.
- Colonnas, the, a faction at Rome in favour of Charles V, I. 27.
- Combe, abbey of, Warwickshire, Cistercians, surrendered, I. ii. 245.
- Comines, Philip de, III. 60.
- Commandments, the Ten, explanation of, in the *Necessary Doctrine and Erudition for any Christian Man*, I. 462.
- Commendone, afterwards cardinal, II. 415, 418. III. 399. sent to queen Mary to persuade her to be reconciled to the see of Rome, II. 415. sent by the queen to Rome on the business, *ibid.* 416.
- Commission to Cromwell to be vicegerent in all ecclesiastical causes, II. ii. 456. commission about church plate, 69. commission for holding his archbishopric taken out by Cranmer at Edward VI's accession, II. 41. ii. 127. commission of the justices of the peace issued, II. 51. copy of that for Norfolk, ii. 130. commission of lord chancellor Wriothesley. appointing himself deputies with the judges' opinions against its legality, 137. com-

- mission appointing the duke of Somerset protector, II. ii. 140.  
 commission to Bonner and others, temp. queen Mary, to search and raze records, 454.  
 commission for a severer way of proceeding against heretics, 469.  
 commission of cardinal Pole to the bishops to reconcile all in their dioceses to the church of Rome, III. ii. 361.  
 Commissioners, see *Requests*.  
 Common prayer ordered to be had on Wednesdays and Fridays, II. ii. 243, 310.  
 Common Prayer, see *Book of Common Prayer*.  
 Communion, the convocation signs a declaration for its being administered in both kinds, II. 108. an order for its reception in both kinds agreed to, III. 324. an act passed for its being so received, II. 94. what bishops dissented from it, *ibid.* how the cup was first laid aside, 95. and the sacraments misconceived, 96. the elements, how administered in the Greek church, 95, 150. and anciently, *ibid.* questions about the priests' single communicating, with the answers of several divines, 127. ii. 197. the corruptions in the office of the communion examined, II. 129. their gradual rise, *ibid.* a new office for the communion set out, 132. notice of it, *ibid.* variously censured, 133. chiefly that by it auricular confession was laid aside, *ibid.* 135. how often anciently taken, ii. 206. how administered to the sick and imprisoned in the primitive church, II. 152. the allowance of the English church in this respect, 153. ordered by bishop Ridley to be celebrated at a table and not at an altar, ii. 309. an account of kneeling at the communion, II. 292. this rubric omitted by order of queen Elizabeth, *ibid.* reinserted in Charles II's reign, 293. what perhaps was the original posture, *ibid.* why changed, *ibid.* See *Sacrament*.  
 Communion-tables, their ancient form and material, II. 274. why called *altars*, *ibid.* altars ordered by the English council to be changed into communion-tables, 275, 276. their reasons, *ibid.*  
 Comptroller of the household, considered a higher office, temp. Edward VI, than secretary of state, II. 232.  
 Comptroller 1539, see *Russell, lord*; 1550, see *Wingfield, sir A.*  
 Concordat agreed to between Leo X and Francis I instead of the pragmatic sanction, III. 64. its contents, *ibid.* 65. Francis I's motives for consenting to it, 64. he carries it to the parliament of Paris, where it was opposed by the ecclesiastics, 65. opposition made to it by his learned council, 66. they resolve not to publish it, 67. his anger at this, *ibid.* they publish it with a protestation, 69. as does also the parliament, *ibid.* the university and clergy oppose it, 70. the exceptions to it by the parliament, *ibid.* answered by the chancellor, 72. the matter how finally settled, *ibid.* the parliament still judged by the pragmatic sanction, 73. the concordat more condemned upon his becoming prisoner, 74.

- Condé, prince of, his design of getting Francis II into the hands of his party, II. 656. the king's death prevented his suffering for it, *ibid.* ought to have been regent of France upon the king of Navarre's death, 657. civil wars ensued in consequence, 658. the duke of Guise tries in vain to divert queen Elizabeth from assisting him, III. 509, 510. ii. 478.
- Conference at Westminster between nine papists and nine protestants, II. 614. the three points of debate, *ibid.* to be conducted in writing, *ibid.* lord keeper the moderator, 615. a great attendance, *ibid.* the papists refuse to exchange papers, *ibid.* the protestants' arguments against the service in an unknown tongue, 617. ii. 507. Dr. Cole's answer, 514. the shuffling of the papists, II. 618, 619. the insolence of the bishops of Winchester and Lincoln, *ibid.* the conference broken up, *ibid.* an act of state made giving an account of the conference, ii. 524. Jewel's account of it, III. 473. ii. 407.
- Confession, auricular, approved in the articles of 1536, I. 344. ii. 278. one of the six articles respecting it, I. 411. resolutions by certain divines of some questions respecting it, ii. 487. an article respecting it which Shaxton was required to sign at his recantation, 532. censure of auricular confession, 369. archbishop Lee and bishops Tunstall and Gardiner maintain its divine institution, I. 413. Henry VIII and archbishop Cranmer maintain the contrary, *ibid.* Tunstall's arguments for its divine institution, with the king's notes on the margin, ii. 400. the king's letter to the bishop, 405. commencement of auricular confession, II. 134. laid aside in the office for communion, set forth 1548, 132, 136.
- Confirmation *cum chrismate*, whether it be found in Scripture, resolution of this question by several divines, I. ii. 465. III. ii. 244. statement of the old canon law respecting confirmation, I. ii. 527. some queries concerning it, with Cranmer's and Stokesly's answers, I. 659. ii. 296, 297. the use of oil in this rite discontinued, II. 292.
- Coniers, see *Conyers*.
- Conrades, Michael de, an advocate employed at Rome by Henry VIII about his divorce, III. 153.
- Conscience, Henry VIII's assertion, that every man's private conscience is to him the supreme court of judgment, III. 191, 192. ii. 94.
- Consecration of archbishops and bishops, how ordered by parliament to be performed in case the pope refused his consent owing to the abolition of *annates*, I. 198, 199. ii. 164. a manner of consecration authorized by parliament, II. ii. 12.
- Conspiracies, act about, I. 520.
- Constable of France, see *Montmorency*.
- Constable, sir Robert, tried as a rebel, I. 560. III. ii. 277. executed, I. 560.
- Constance, council of, III. 69, 71. confirmed the sentence of condemnation of Wycliffe for disallowing the prohibition of

- certain degrees of marriage, I. 169. declared the pope to be subject to a general council, 287. ordered the sacramental cup to be denied the laity, II. 95. did not apprehend that its strength lay in the schism between the popes, which it was in too much haste to heal, III. 56. certain acts passed by it to restrain the papacy, 57.
- Constance, its participation in the Sinalcaldic league, III. ii. 146.
- Constantine, emperor, I. 15, 231. ii. 347, 483. II. 227. ii. 532. deprived certain bishops, II. 227.
- Constantine, —, voted in the convocation of 1562 against certain alterations in divine service, III. ii. 482.
- Constantine, George, printed books at Antwerp in favour of the reformation, I. 262.
- Constantinople, bishop of, I. 233.
- Constantinople, council of, I. ii. 275. condemned the worship of images, II. 47.
- Constantinople, patriarch of, has the title of universal bishop given to him by the emperor Mauritius, I. 232. exclaimed against by Gregory the Great, *ibid.*
- Constantinople, patriarchs of, why allowed the second place according to Tunstall, III. 236. ii. 182, 183.
- Constantinople, see of, pretended to equal privileges with that of Rome, I. 233.
- Constantius, emperor, II. 9.
- Constantius Marcus, a name under which Gardiner wrote his answer to Cranmer's book on the sacrament, II. 197. ii. 600.
- Constitution of a pope not binding in any church except it be received by it, I. 233.
- Contarenius, cardinal, I. ii. 348.
- Contrition, what, I. 344. ii. 277, 278.
- Convocation of 1529, III. 128. a reformation of abuses proposed, *ibid.* a committee of bishops appointed with relation to heretics, *ibid.* translations of the scriptures condemned by them, *ibid.* the steps in carrying the king's being declared head of the church, 130. the limitation added to it, 131. the proceedings against heretics, 132. complaints of Tracy's Testament, *ibid.* convocation prorogued, 164. convocation of 1531, *ibid.* Tracy's body ordered to be dug up and burnt, *ibid.* treats about residence, 165. proceedings with Latimer, *ibid.* an answer to the complaints of the house of commons against the ecclesiastical courts agreed to, *ibid.* the king not satisfied with it, *ibid.* Latimer appeals from convocation to the king, *ibid.* their proceedings against heretics, *ibid.* the answer to the complaints of the commons reconsidered, 166. copy of one paper prepared on the subject, *ibid.* ii. 50. continuation of the convocation of 1531, III. 170. exempt the two universities and the religious orders from paying the subsidy, *ibid.* Latimer again brought before it, *ibid.* satisfied that Henry VIII's first marriage was unlawful, I. 181. III. 171. (the convocation of York agrees in opinion, *ibid.* 172.) compounds for an indemnity for all the clergy who had not conformed with the statute

against provisors, I. 190, 191. the submission made to the king, one bishop only dissenting, III. 167, 168. the proceedings in the convocation at York, *ibid.* Magnus's letter about it, ii. 52. convocation of Canterbury acknowledge the king to be supreme head of the church in so far as was lawful by the laws of Christ, I. 190. III. 186. that of York demurs, I. 191. the king writes to it, *ibid.* it acknowledges the title, *ibid.* its instrument, III. 187. ii. 77. convocation prorogued, III. 168. convocation of 1533, I. 213. warm debates about a man's marrying his brother's wife, 216. and whether prince Arthur had consummated his marriage, *ibid.* the determination of both houses, 216, 217. Burnet's conjecture as to who sat in the two houses, 217. in all other nations they sit together, *ibid.* why perhaps in two houses in England, *ibid.* convocation of 1534 send a submission of the clergy to parliament, where it is passed, 244. the title of the archbishop of Canterbury changed by convocation 1535, III. 202. some discourse concerning heresy, 203. convocation of 1536, I. 312, 339. III. 229. Cromwell demands a seat in it as the king's vicar-general, *ibid.* a motion for a translation of the Bible, I. 312. the reasons for it, *ibid.* moved by Crammer, 313. opposed by Gardiner, *ibid.* grounds of opposition, *ibid.* the convocation petition the king for it, *ibid.* confirmed the sentence of the invalidity of queen Anne Boleyn's marriage,

BURNET, INDEX.

340. III. 229. a book setting forth a collection of many ill doctrines preached, laid before convocation, *ibid.* the lower house complain against the new opinions in religion, I. 341. ordered by the king to reform the rites and ceremonies of the church by the rules of scripture, *ibid.* articles devised by the king himself, sent to the upper house, 342. the parties that opposed and supported them, 342, 343. the book of articles and ceremonies signed, III. 229. abstract of the articles agreed to after much debating, I. 343-347. the articles published by the king's authority, 346, 347. copy of them, ii. 272. variously censured, I. 349. the book with reasons against the king's appearing at the council of Mantua agreed to, III. 229. the convocation declares against the council called by the pope, I. 351. their judgment concerning general councils, ii. 300. no convocation in York this year, III. 229. convocation of 1539, 263. the validity of the king's marriage with Anne of Cleves referred to convocation, I. 447. the committee appointed to examine it, *ibid.* the whole convocation judge the marriage null, 448. their judgment, ii. 431. censured, I. 448. convocation of 1542, opposition made to the English Bible, 497. dissolved, 498. convocation of 1543, III. 282. *The Necessary Doctrine and Erudition for any Christian Man* brought in, *ibid.* consults about reforming errors, *ibid.* a motion for a new translation of the Bible,

F

III. 283. a statute against simony treated of, *ibid.* leases and other matters treated of, *ibid.* an act exhibited to them allowing the bishops' chancellors to marry, from which the bishops dissented, 283, 284. some homilies offered, 284. a petition offered by the clergy for a body of ecclesiastical laws, *ibid.* convocation of 1547, II. 103. III. 324. four petitions made from the lower house to the upper house, viz. for reforming the ecclesiastical laws, that the inferior clergy might again, according to ancient custom, sit in the house of commons, that the alterations in the church service might be completed, and for some consideration for the maintenance of the clergy in the first year of their preferments, II. 103. ii. 171, 172. directed to consult about settling religion, III. 324. an order for receiving the communion in both kinds agreed to, *ibid.* II. 108. they affirm that it was free for the clergy to marry, 108. convocation of 1552, 330. agrees to the articles that were prepared the last year, *ibid.* convocation of 1553, 422. disputes concerning the sacrament, *ibid.* censures upon it, 428. an account of it published by Valerandus Pollanus, *ibid.* convocation of 1554 depute the prolocutor and certain of the members to dispute with the reformed bishops at Oxford, 451. an address made by the lower house to the upper about church lands and other matters, 474. ii. 402. convocation of 1535, cardinal Pole makes

canons for the reformation of the clergy, II. 521. heads of his reformation, *ibid.* convocation of 1557, III. 432, 457. Harpsfield chosen prolocutor, *ibid.* grants a subsidy, *ibid.* proposals to remedy the want of priests to serve the cures, *ibid.* some consideration about the furnishing of arms, and a decree passed for their provision, 457, 458. convocation prorogued, 458. convocation of 1558 grants a subsidy to the queen, II. 576. convocation of 1559, III. 471. why not opened with a sermon, *ibid.* who of the upper house were present and who absent, *ibid.* Harpsfield chosen prolocutor, *ibid.* their proceedings, *ibid.* dissolved, 472. five articles presented by the lower house to the upper in favour of the old religion, II. 614. convocation of 1561, III. 510. Day preached, 511. Nowel chosen prolocutor on Parker's recommendation, *ibid.* the articles reviewed, *ibid.* subscribed by the upper house, 512. and by the lower, 513. difference between this revision and the original articles in king Edward's reign, 512. a committee appointed to draw articles of discipline, *ibid.* another to examine the catechism, *ibid.* great debates in the lower house, concerning some alterations in the Book of Common Prayer, 513. ii. 480. carried by one proxy that no alteration should be made, III. 514. the subsidy agreed to, 511, 515. some articles relating to benefices and dilapidations communicated to the lower house, 515. the

- book of discipline offered the lower house, *ibid.* the catechism agreed to, *ibid.* the convocation prorogued, *ibid.* other things that had been prepared for the convocation, 516. lower house of, probably implied by the expression of proctors of the clergy in certain statutes, II. 106.
- Convocations, two sorts of, I. 51, 52. a royal writ for summoning convocations, ii. 8. archbishop Warham's writ for a convocation, 9. convocations to be assembled by the king's writ, I. 244. origin of their constitution, III. 374. bishop Burnet's indifferent opinion of, 42. and Gregory Nazianzen's, *ibid.* and sir T. More's, 43. I. 440.
- Coggeshall, abbey of, Essex, Cistercians, surrendered, I. ii. 233.
- Combermere, abbey of, Cheshire, Cistercians, surrendered, I. ii. 237.
- Conyers, John lord, II. ii. 62. appointed sub-warden of the west borders in the north, 31. in a commission for equal division of the debatable ground between England and Scotland, 66. resigns the captainship of Carlisle and the wardenship of the west marches in the north, 84. one of the council of the north, 331, 333.
- Conyers, sir George, one of the council in the north, II. ii. 331, 333.
- Coo, Roger, burnt for heresy, temp. queen Mary, II. 510.
- Cook, Dr., his behaviour at Frith's martyrdom, I. 278.
- Cook, Laurence, attainted, I. 566.
- Cook, sir Anthony, one of the visitors of the church 1547, II. 87. in a commission to reform the ecclesiastical laws, ii. 64.
- Cook, William, in a commission to appoint the limits of the English possessions in France, II. ii. 24. master of requests, 26. one of Edward VI's privy council, 118. in its committee for hearing suits, *ibid.* in a commission to revise the ecclesiastical laws, 64. III. 362, 363. dean of the arches, a judge on the trial of Joan of Kent, II. ii. 246. in a commission against heretics, II. 556. ii. 469.
- Cooke, G., III. 262.
- Cooke, sir William, of Norfolk, III. 80, 328. ii. 11, 22.
- Cooper, —, I. 211.
- Copeland, —, printer, III. 431.
- 1 Cor. v., I. 168.
- 2 Cor. xi. 28, I. ii. 354.
- Cordeliers, cardinal of, III. 115, 134.
- Coren, Hugh, signed as a member of convocation the articles of 1536, I. ii. 288. (archbishop of Dublin, III. 425.)
- Coren, Dr. Richard, III. 165, 273. ii. 245. appointed to preach in opposition to Peto, to vindicate Henry VIII's proceedings, I. 250. his resolutions of some questions respecting sacraments, ii. 446–466; bishops and priests, 470–485; confession, 489; excommunication, 493; and extreme unction, 496. archdeacon of Oxford, signed as a member of convocation the articles of 1536, I. ii. 288.
- Corn, proclamation respecting, II. ii. 27, 29.
- Cornelius bishop of Rome, I. 395.
- Cornish, Thomas, a residentiary of Wells, and suffragan bishop, I. 260.

- Cornwallis, sir Thomas, II. 579.  
 III. 419. he and sir E. Hastings  
 sent by queen Mary to treat  
 with the rebel Wiat, II. 432,  
 433.
- Coronation of Edward VI, the  
 order for, II. ii. 133.
- Corporal presence in the sacra-  
 ment, Frith the first in Eng-  
 land who wrote against it, I.  
 271. his arguments against it,  
 273, 274. notice of his reply  
 to More's answers to these  
 arguments, 275. abstract of  
 it, 276.
- Corpus Christi or Benet college  
 library, Cambridge, II. 108,  
 386. ii. 163, 177, 226, 231,  
 245, 289, 313, 402, 505, 507,  
 514, 553, 589. III. 145. ii.  
 28, 32, 35.
- Corren, see *Coren*.
- Cotes, George, made bishop of  
 Chester, II. 442.
- Coton, John, prior of Dunstable,  
 I. ii. 202, 204.
- Cotton, —, made porter of Ca-  
 lais, II. ii. 85.
- Cotton, considered the Mosaical  
 prohibition of certain degrees  
 of marriage still binding, I.  
 171.
- Cotton library has a most va-  
 luable collection of original  
 papers relative to the refor-  
 mation, I. 8. ii. 15, 17, 19,  
 34, 37, 40, 41, 44, 45, 46, 48,  
 53, 57, 59, 60, 61, 63, 64, 73,  
 74, 75, 76, 79, 92, 102, 108,  
 114, 115, 118, 122, 125, 130,  
 132, 134, 146, 169, 174, 176,  
 184, 187, 195, 207, 217, 272,  
 291, 293, 296, 298, 314, 336,  
 347, 352, 373, 394, 396, 400,  
 405, 408, 424, 430, 440. II.  
 548. ii. 3, 96, 103, 109, 115,  
 121, 130, 147, 153, 166, 168,  
 250, 254, 258, 264, 273, 275,  
 298, 302, 342, 365, 368, 369,  
 371, 378, 425, 427, 456, 475,  
 490. III. ii. 5, 18, 19, 26, 47,  
 50, 52, 54, 56, 68, 86, 91, 103,  
 106, 110, 111, 131, 134, 136,  
 139, 142, 146, 158, 162, 165,  
 167, 172, 177, 185, 192, 196,  
 218, 220, 223, 228, 230, 233,  
 237, 241, 243, 246, 274, 312,  
 374, 384, 386, 418, 425, 468,  
 528, 536.
- Cotton, sir John, II. 1. why at  
 first he refused Bishop Burnet  
 access to his library, III. 19.  
 granted him permission after  
 the appearance of his first vo-  
 lume, 21.
- Cotton, sir Richard, II. ii. 52,  
 77, 345. one of Edward VI's  
 privy council, 118. in its com-  
 mittee to look to the state of  
 the courts, 120. sent to take  
 view of Calais, Guisnes, and  
 the marches, 61. in a commis-  
 sion to sell some of the chan-  
 try lands to pay the king's  
 debts, 71. made comptroller  
 of the household, 84. in a com-  
 mission to examine the account  
 of the fall of money, 92. sign-  
 ed the council's letter to the  
 lady Mary to acquaint her that  
 lady Jane Grey was queen, II.  
 377, 379.
- Cottrell, —, one of the disputants  
 in the convocation of 1562  
 upon certain proposed altera-  
 tions in divine service, III. ii.  
 481. voted against them, 482.
- Coudray, Richard, archdeacon of  
 Norwich, I. ii. 161.
- Council of Edward VI, a method  
 for its proceedings written by  
 the king, II. 358. ii. 118. its  
 letter to the justices of the  
 peace, 130. its order for the  
 coronation of Edward VI, 133.  
 its commission to the duke of  
 Somerset to be protector, 140.  
 its letter to the archbishop of

- York concerning a visitation, 147. its order for the removing of images, 191. its letter to all preachers, 193. its warrant for lord Seymour's execution, 242. its letters to the king against the protector, 273, 277. its letter to archbishop Cranmer and Sir W. Paget about the same, 280. its letter to the bishops for the use of the Book of Common Prayer, and to assure them that the king intended to go forward in the Reformation, 287. its memorial for a peace with France, 298. its articles about the same, 302. its instructions to sir R. Morison, sent to the emperor, 342. its original subscription to the king's limitation of the crown, III. ii. 307. letter of the council of queen Mary expressing jealousy of the lady Elizabeth, 441. its instructions to king Philip, representing the state of the nation after the loss of Calais, II. ii. 490. declaration by the council of queen Elizabeth of the proceedings of the conference at Westminster, 524. its instructions to the commissioners treating in Scotland, III. ii. 462.
- Council of Pisa, by whom called, I. 49. translated to Milan, *ibid.* then to Lyons, *ibid.* suspended pope Julius II, *ibid.* a council held in opposition by him in the Lateran, *ibid.*
- Councils, general, the popes when consecrated promise to obey the canons of the first eight, I. 232. why the decrees of later councils are of less authority, 233. a resolution of some bishops for calling a general council, 284. a speech of Cranmer's on the same subject, 285. the first four general councils of most estimation, 284. never was a council that was truly general, 285. according to Cranmer, "the pope had only "a power of calling and presiding in them, not of overruling them, or of having a "negative vote on them, 287. "the power of councils did not "extend to princes, dominions, or secular matters, but "only to points of faith, "and to condemn heretics, " *ibid.* their decrees not of "force till enacted by princes, " *ibid.* a tender point, how "much ought to be deferred "to a council, *ibid.* the divines "of Paris held that a council "could not make a new article of faith that was not "in the scriptures," 288. judgment of the convocation of 1536 concerning general councils, 351. ii. 300. Gregory Nazianzen's opinion against them, I. 351. no good to be expected from them according to Vargas, III. 310.
- Coupar, abbot of, one of the council to assist the earl of Arran, governor of Scotland, III. 479.
- Couriers, M. de, II. ii. 69, 70, 77.
- Courtenay, Edward lord, III. 391. son to the marquis of Exeter, had been in prison since his father's attainder, II. 387. set at liberty upon queen Mary's accession, *ibid.* made earl of Devonshire by her, *ibid.* an act passed in his favour, 407. queen Mary thought to have an inclination for him, 410. he has an inclination for the lady Elizabeth, *ibid.* unjustly suspected of being concerned in Wiat's

- rebellion, II. 438. imprisoned, *ibid.* set at liberty through king Philip, 462. goes beyond sea, *ibid.* III. 433. dies soon after, some say by poison, II. 462.
- Courtney, —, a defendant at a tilt and tourney, II. ii. 60, 62. concerned in a Christmas sport, 61.
- Cova, Petrus, III. ii. 48.
- Coventry, —, secretary, his compliment of Burnet's History of the Reformation, III. 20.
- Coventry and Burton, abbeys of, generally held by the same person, I. 429.
- Coventry, abbeys of, Warwickshire, Carmelites, Franciscans, Benedictines, and Carthusians, surrendered, I. ii. 239–245.
- Coventry, abbot of, summoned to parliament in Henry VIII's reign, I. 429.
- Coventry, grammar school founded by Henry VIII, I. ii. 581.
- Coventry, gray friars of, manner of their surrendering their house, I. 378.
- Coventry, monastery of, founded by Edward the Confessor, I. 301. not by Edward, but by count Leofric, *ibid.* exempted from episcopal jurisdiction, I. 301.
- Coventry, prior of, see *Camsele, Thomas.*
- Coventry, see *Lichfield.*
- Coverdale, Miles, II. 457, 695. ii. 602, 603. III. 129, 291, 327, 361, 384, 474. ii. 293. a judge on the trial of G. van Parre, II. ii. 249. made coadjutor to Veysey bishop of Exeter, II. 269. made bishop of Exeter, 286. ii. 45, 602. in a commission to revise the ecclesiastical laws, 64. III. 363. sent for up by the council and ordered to await their pleasure, init. queen Mary, II. 397. III. 386. allowed to return to Denmark, his native country, 414. wrote a preface to the Letters of the Martyrs, II. 457. assists at the consecration of archbishop Parker, 638. ii. 555, 556. why he did not return to his bishopric, temp. queen Elizabeth, II. 625. was married, ii. 603.
- Covering the head before the sovereign, this privilege allowed by queen Mary to the earl of Sussex, II. 405. still enjoyed by the Courcys, barons of Kingsale, *ibid.*
- Cowbridge, —, III. ii. 255.
- Cox, Richard, II. 88, 128, 373, 600. ii. 502, 557, 588, 599, 600. III. 273, 274, 351. ii. 245, 414, 416. one of those appointed to draw up the *Necessary Doctrine and Erudition for any Christian Man*, I. 438. 455. his resolutions of some questions respecting sacraments, ii. 445–466; bishops and priests, 470–484; confession, 488; excommunication, 492; and extreme unction, 495. signed a declaration of the functions and divine institution of bishops and priests, 340. almoner and preceptor to Edward VI, II. 34. ii. 3. III. 341. sent to Sussex to preach the reformation, *ibid.* he and Cheke careful to instil into the king right principles of religion, II. 70. in a commission to examine the offices of the church, 127. his answers to certain questions about the communion, ii. 198, 200, 203, 205, 207, 209, 210, 212, 213, 214. dean of Christ Church and chancellor of Oxford, one of the commissioners to preside at a disputation at Oxford

- upon Christ's presence in the sacrament, II. 196. in a commission against anabaptists, 203. III. 344. attended the duke of Somerset on the scaffold, II. 315. in two commissions for revision of the ecclesiastical laws, 331. ii. 64. III. 363, 364. deprived of his deanery of Christ Church and prebendary of Westminster, II. 403. imprisoned, *ibid.* discharged, *ibid.* fled abroad, *ibid.* lived with his friend P. Martyr at Strasburg, 543. goes to Frankfort to quiet the dissensions respecting the English liturgy, *ibid.* his account of the state of religion on queen Elizabeth's accession, III. 475. one of the protestant disputants at the conference at Westminster, II. 615. ii. 513. III. ii. 403. consecrated bishop of Ely, II. 638. III. 499. ii. 450. what portion of the Bible was given him to translate, II. 643. he and Parker were to confer with Grindal and Jewel about the lawfulness of images in churches, III. 496. ii. 443. one of those to whom the book of discipline was referred by the convocation of 1561, III. 515. one of those who drew up certain orders for uniformity, 519. one of the ecclesiastical commission, *ibid.* meddled little in the dispute about the ecclesiastical vestments, 533. part of a letter of his, *ibid.* Jewel's opinion of him, ii. 397.
- Cox, sir Richard, lord chancellor of Ireland, III. 32.
- Coxley, —, member of the house of commons, gave offence by an observation in parliament, II. 577.
- Cramp-rings, notice of, II. 516. blessed for holy purposes by Henry VIII, 50. laid aside in king Edward's reign, 516. an office for them prepared in queen Mary's days, ii. 445.
- Crane, —, and his wife, sent to the Tower as adherents of the duke of Somerset, II. 304, 305. ii. 52. a witness against the duke, 54, 55, 57. released from the Tower, 77.
- Cranmer, —, III. ii. 397.
- Cranmer, Edmund, archdeacon of Canterbury, signed as a member of convocation the articles of 1536, I. ii. 288.
- Cranmer, Thomas, archbishop of Canterbury, I. 5, 11, 13, 17, 18, 151, 155, 216, 219, 220, 221, 223, 238, 241, 283, 291, 294, 318, 325, 326, 347, 356, 402, 421, 446, 449, 457, 462, 527, 535, 540. ii. 146, 202, 205, 253, 298, 307, 393, 425, 431, 443, 446, 558–563, 565, 581. II. 8, 10, 22, 35, 38, 45, 48, 49, 54, 71, 90, 97, 103, 113, 117, 136, 139, 141, 167, 176, 179, 184, 189, 196, 240, 242, 245, 267, 280, 330, 332, 373, 374, 446, 474, 489, 490, 512, 515, 524, 560, 604, 621. ii. 32, 172, 189, 351, 373, 404, 587, 596, 601, 607, 613. III. 127, 160, 171, 174, 190, 193, 196, 209, 219, 220, 229, 230, 253, 263, 267, 270, 273, 275, 284, 291, 320, 321, 330, 333, 338, 342, 352, 360, 368, 369, 384, 389, 395, 396, 515. ii. 62, 63, 93, 112, 145, 166, 167, 244–248, 293, 295, 276, 403. forfeited his fellowship at Jesus College, Cambridge, by marriage, I. 139. became a reader of divinity at Buckingham college, *ibid.* reelected at Jesus on his wife's death, *ibid.*

declined being reader of divinity in the cardinal's college at Oxford, I. 139. tutor in Mr. Cressy's family, *ibid.* his proposition of consulting learned men and universities upon the validity of Henry VIII's marriage approved of by the king, 140. much esteemed by him, *ibid.* ordered by him to write a book upon the divorce, 148. recommended to the care of the earl of Wiltshire, *ibid.* accompanies the English ambassadors to the pope and the emperor to justify his book at both courts, 152, 163. married Osiander's niece, 159. why fixed on by the king to succeed Warham in the see of Canterbury, 213, 214. was at the time in Germany about the king's divorce, *ibid.* tries to excuse himself, *ibid.* the pope reluctantly grants him bulls for his appointment, *ibid.* an account of them, 214, 215. consecrated, *ibid.* his protestation about his oath to the pope, *ibid.* proceeds to a sentence of a divorce between the king and queen Catharine, 219. III. 171, 172. the sentence, I. ii. 189. his own account of it, I. 219. confirms the king's marriage with queen Anne, 220. ii. 191. did not marry them, as commonly reported, III. 156. godfather to princess Elizabeth, I. 224. being threatened with a process from Rome, appeals to a general council, III. 175, 176. his letter to Cromwell about his appeal, 176. ii. 68. present at the parliament of 1534, I. 238. his argument to induce sir Thomas More to take the oath of succession, 257. in vain advised that the

oath offered to be taken by sir Thomas More and bishop Fisher instead of the oath of succession should be accepted, 257, 258. acknowledged in his Apology against Gardiner that he drew most of his arguments out of Frith's book against the corporal presence, 275. promoted the reformation, 280. his pains in collecting texts of scripture and quotations from the fathers on all the heads of religion, 280, 281. a man of great temper, and much disliked the violence of the German divines, *ibid.* gentle in his whole behaviour, *ibid.* had some singular opinions about ecclesiastical functions and offices, *ibid.* he and Cromwell firm friends, 282. despised by Gardiner, 350. signed a resolution about calling a general council, 285. a speech of his about the same, *ibid.* considered the word of God the only rule of faith, 288. what he thought of the agreement of the fathers in the exposition of any passage of scripture, *ibid.* holds a metropolitical visitation, 295. Gardiner complains against his title of primate, and about his visiting his diocese, III. 203. his vindication, *ibid.* ii. 127. his design in recommending the suppression of monasteries, I. 305. moved in convocation a translation of the Bible, 313. his letter to Cromwell about the backwardness of the bishops in attending to the complaints of abuses in the church made by the German princes, III. 219. ii. 165. did not desert Anne Boleyn in her fall, I. 319. his letter to the king

in her behalf, 320. pronounced the divorce between the king and her, 326. his conduct in this respect vindicated, 331. supported the reformation prudently and solidly, 341. entertained Alesse, 341, 342. notice of his speech in convocation about the sacraments, 342. what bishops sided with him, *ibid.* signed the articles of 1536, ii. 286. signed the judgment of certain bishops concerning the king's supremacy, 335. some queries put by him in order to the correcting of several abuses in the church, I. 347. ii. 293. his and Stokesly's answers to certain queries concerning confirmation, I. 347. ii. 296, 297. some considerations offered by him to the king to proceed to a further reformation, I. 348. ii. 298. signed the judgment of the convocation respecting general councils, I. 351. ii. 302. probably penned the king's injunctions about religion, I. 360. ii. 308. one of Henry VIII's privy council, I. 371. signed a declaration of the functions and divine institutions of bishops and priests, ii. 340. his congratulations to Cromwell on obtaining the king's warrant allowing the reading of the scriptures, I. 398. one of the godfathers of prince Edward, 400. whom he christened, II. ii. 3. imbibed at first the Lutheran notion of the sacrament from Osiander, I. 402. his part in Lambert's trial, 403. his interest at court diminished, 405. bishop Fox his chief friend, *ibid.* visits the see of Hereford during its vacancy, 409. his injunctions, ii.

392. chiefly encouraging the reading of the scriptures, I. 409. the bishops that adhered to him were rather clogs than helps, *ibid.* Cromwell his only firm friend at court, who was also careful to preserve himself, 410. disapproved of Cromwell's project of endowing the church of Canterbury, III. 253. ii. 230. recommended Crome as dean of Canterbury, III. 254, 264. ii. 232. one of a committee named by the house of lords to draw up articles of religion, I. 411. prevented the popish party from effecting anything, *ibid.* opposed the six articles in parliament, *ibid.* III. 255. ii. 233. maintained in parliament that auricular confession was not of divine institution I. 413. ii. 405. he and others appointed to draw up a bill for the enactment of the six articles, I. 414. their bill not adopted, but one drawn up by archbishop Lee and others, *ibid.* the king desired him to go out of the house as he could not give his consent to archbishop Lee's bill, but he stayed and voted against it, *ibid.* the king's care of him with respect to this conduct, 424. writes his reasons against the six articles at the king's desire, 425. curious adventure of his book, *ibid.* intercedes for those condemned upon the act of the six articles, 427. his opinion of the king's power over ecclesiastical officers, 428. obtains the king's letters patent for the free use of the scriptures, 431. his dispute with Gardiner upon the exclusive authority of scripture, 432. considered the pre-

tended precontract no hindrance to the king's marriage with Anne of Cleves, I. 436. one of those appointed to draw up *the Necessary Doctrine and Erudition for any Christian Man*, 438, 455. his friendship to Cromwell in his fall, 442. consented to the sentence of convocation, declaring the king's marriage with Anne of Cleves void, 448. his opinion concerning justification by faith, 458. his resolutions of some questions respecting sacraments, ii. 443-465; bishops and priests, 467-485; confession, 487; excommunication, 490; and extreme unction, 494. considered consecration not required in the New Testament, 478. why he had confidence in Bonner, I. 474. his design of having readers in divinity, Greek, and Hebrew, and students in every cathedral, miscarries, 477. his character, 479. how esteemed by the king, *ibid.* endeavours to regulate the housekeeping of the clergy, 481. reveals queen Catharine Howard's ill life to the king, 493. one of those sent to examine the queen, 494. III. 275. the examination, ii. 249. has the earl of Cassillis placed in his custody, I. 506. converts him, *ibid.* promotes the act for the advancement of true religion, 507. feebly supported by his friends, *ibid.* a conspiracy against him, 454. 516. III. 271. chiefly contrived by Gardiner with the assistance of Dr. London and Thordden, *ibid.* what prevented its taking effect, I. 455, 517, 513. his great mildness, *ibid.* III. 272. charged in parliament

with heresy by sir J. Gostwick, *ibid.* in a commission against anabaptists, 282. moves in convocation for a new translation of the Bible, *ibid.* had published a more correct New Testament, 283. his conduct as to the reformation, 321, 322, 323. his labours and zeal, 325. often pressed a revision of the canon law, I. 520, 521. his collection of passages out of that law, to shew the necessity of revision, ii. 520. unable to effect it in Henry's reign, I. 521. sir W. Petre his great friend, 522. one of those to whom the government was committed in the king's absence, *ibid.* tries to induce the king to make peace with France, 524. his suggestions to the king in favour of the reformation thwarted by Gardiner, *ibid.* his letter to Henry VIII. concerning a further reformation and against sacrilege, II. 330, 331. ii. 353. his draft of a letter the king was to send him against some superstitious practices, II. 330: ii. 355. loses his friend the duke of Suffolk, I. 524. gets some reformers made bishops, *ibid.* a new design against him, 538. the king's great care of him, 539. would not be concerned in the attainder of the duke of Norfolk, although his constant enemy, 547. attends the king at his death, 550. entertained certain foreigners who took shelter in England, until he got them places in the universities, III. 331. one of Henry VIII's executors and governors to his son and to the kingdom, II. 37. took out a commission for his archbishop-

ric on Edward VI's accession, 40. copy of it, ii. 127. urged the removal of all images from churches, II. 46. his appointed part at the coronation of king Edward, ii. 133-136. crowns him, II. 55. ii. 4. present at the coronation dinner, *ibid.* one of Edward VI's privy council, II. 59. ii. 117, 142. in a commission for matters of state, 119. what bishops he had on his side in favour of the reformation, II. 70. kept Latimer at Lambeth after his release from prison on Edward's accession, *ibid.* his conference with Gardiner about justification, 88. tempts him to concur in the Homilies and Injunctions by a hint of bringing him into the privy council, *ibid.* instrumental to the repeal of the six articles, 93. opposed and dissented in parliament from the act giving the chantries to the king, and why, 101. in a commission to decide whether the marquis of Northampton might marry again, having divorced his first wife for adultery, 117. the grounds on which it decides that he might, 119. his pains in the business, 118, 121. procures the prohibition of certain processions and ceremonies, 123, 124. in a commission to examine the offices of the church, 127. his answer to certain questions about the communion, ii. 197, 198, 201, 203, 206, 208, 209, 211, 212, 214. these queries were put by him to the several bishops who answered them, 215, 216, 217. a reply by him to other queries, *ibid.* signed the council's order for Gardiner's imprisonment in the

Tower for his opposition to the measures about religion, II. 138. sets out a catechism, 141. notice of it, 142. first set out in Latin, translated by his order, and reviewed by him, 141. changed his opinion in favour of the divine institution of the ecclesiastical functions, II. 143. invites Bucer and Fagius over to England and sends them to Cambridge, 168. signed the warrant of execution of lord Seymour, 186. censures passed upon the act, 187. holds a visitation, 190. Bertram's view of Christ's presence in the sacrament communicated to him by Ridley, 197. in another commission against anabaptists, 203. III. 344. prevails with the king to sign the death-warrant of Joan Bocher for heresy, II. 204. he and Ridley try in vain to change her opinions, *ibid.* no part of his life exposed him more than his consent to her death did, 205. apology for him, *ibid.* his answer to the articles of Devon rebels, 210. notice of his sermon at court on the fast in consequence of the insurrections, 214. in a commission to examine certain charges against Bonner, 220-226. gives sentence against him, *ibid.* one of the few who stuck firmly to the protector, 238. he, Paget, and Smith, write to the council in his behalf, 241. another letter of theirs about the council's directions, 242. ii. 282. assisted the German church in London in obtaining liberty to retain its own form of worship and government, III. 354. inclined to dispense with Hooper's wearing the habits at his consecration, 355.

his argument for the retention of the ecclesiastical vestments, II. 265, 266. Dr. Smith's letter of thanks to him for getting his sureties of good conduct discharged, 280. ii. 313. the letter was not to him, but Parker, II. 280. his moderation in the reformation, 281. Hooper wished he were not too feeble in the reformation, III. 351. carried beyond his ordinary temper against Bonner and Gardiner, II. 281. reasons for it, 281, 282. loses his friend Bucer, *ibid.* in the commission to deprive bishop Gardiner, 284. III. 345. why he had not before this had the articles of the church prepared, II. 286. the articles of 1551 probably framed by him and Ridley, 287. their contents, 287-290. copy of them with their differences from those set out in queen Elizabeth's reign, ii. 314. remarks on them, II. 290. he, Ridley, and Poyntet, sent by the council to soften the king as to the lady Mary's having mass in her chapel, 296. partially succeed, *ibid.* he or Ridley probably wrote the council's letter to the lady Mary against her having mass performed, 296, 297. he and the duke of Somerset opposed the raising of bishop Goodrich, being in the popish interest, 311. lived on good terms with Tunstall, 329. opposed his attainder in the house of lords, and protested against it, *ibid.* he and the duke of Northumberland never after that in friendship together, *ibid.* protested in parliament against a clause in the act for revision of the ecclesiastical laws, III.

362. in the commission for their revision, 363. and in a fresh commission, 364, 369. II. ii. 64. chiefly drew up the book of revisions, II. 332. which was put into Latin by Haddon and Cheke, *ibid.* perhaps he only presided, *ibid.* certain articles of religion drawn up by him, III. 369. notice of their deceitful title, which he did not approve, *ibid.* 370. why he did not submit them to convocation, *ibid.* published by the king's authority, *ibid.* designed to set up the provincial synods, 373. seldom attended the council after the duke of Somerset's fall, II. 370. very hardly brought to consent to the settlement of the crown on lady Jane Grey, *ibid.* III. 376. he however signed it, ii. 308. he and Ridley much disliked for opposing the spoliation of the church, II. 375. signed the council's letter to the lady Mary to acquaint her that lady Jane Grey was queen, 379. signed certain letters and orders of the privy council, ii. 132, 136, 146, 148, 242, 288. had diverted king Henry from proceeding to extremities against the lady Mary for her obstinate opposition to him, II. 387. Cranmer insisted that Edward VI should be buried according to the English service, and performed the rite himself, 393. why improbable that he did, *ibid.* his declaration to maintain the reformation in a public dispute, II. 399, 400. ii. 374. his declaration published without his knowledge, II. 401. ii. 374. but owned by him before the council, II. 401. reprimanded and

dismissed this time, *ibid.* III. 385. why Gardiner resolved to protect him all he could, II. 401, 505. is sent to the Tower, 401. III. 386. the whole blame of Henry VIII's divorce from queen Catharine falsely laid on him by an act of parliament under queen Mary, II. 409. brought to trial, 413. ii. 607. pleads guilty, II. 413. his attainder confirmed by parliament, *ibid.* his archbishopric sequestered, 414. his treason pardoned that he might be burnt as an heretic, III. 396. removed to Oxford to dispute concerning the sacrament, II. 451. disputes, 452. his declaration on refusing to subscribe, 455. his petition to the council opened and sent back by Weston, 456. closely kept in prison, *ibid.* not allowed any intercourse with Ridley, whilst both were prisoners at Oxford, *ibid.* his trial, 513, 530. III. 429. would not acknowledge bishop Brooks the pope's subdelegate, *ibid.* II. 531. his defence, 531, 532. III. 429. judged at Rome to be deprived, 430. Bonner and Thirlby sent to degrade him, II. 533. Thirlby tried to check Bonner's insolence towards him, *ibid.* he recants, 534. Fox's reason for this incorrect, *ibid.* reason of the queen's animosity against him, 535. writ for his being burnt, *ibid.* ii. 452. renews his recantation, II. 535. Cole preaches at his burning, *ibid.* his declaration of his principles, 536. suffers martyrdom with great constancy of mind, 537. vindicated from Sanders's aspersions, ii. 607, 608. anecdote

of his heart being found entire, II. 537. notice of Pole's letter to him shortly before his execution, III. 423. his execution why thought to be hastened by cardinal Pole, II. 525. doubts of this suspicion, 545. his character, *ibid.* III. 431, 432. notice of the change in his coat of arms made by king Henry, II. 538, 539. his respect for that king, *ibid.* never shaved his beard after his death, *ibid.* Burnet's defence of certain points of his conduct, I. 579. his register, I. ii. 308, 341, 392, 431. II. 441, 442. ii. 127, 190, 191, 246, 287. III. ii. 295.

Cranston family, III. 550.

Craw, Paul, a Bohemian and an Hussite, burnt as an heretic in Scotland, I. 483.

Crawford, David Lindsay earl of, I. 529. III. 549. signed the instructions for an embassy to queen Elizabeth, III. 506. and the bond acknowledging the regent Murray, 550. ii. 556.

Crayford, Dr., I. ii. 454, 460. III. 273. ii. 245. one of those appointed to draw up the *Necessary Doctrine and Erudition for any Christian Man*, I. 439, 455. his resolutions of some questions respecting sacraments, ii. 454, 460; bishops and priests, 474, 477, 484, 487; and confession, 490.

Creech, Dr., III. 149.

Creeds, very simple in the primitive church, II. 290. how they came to be enlarged, *ibid.* article of 1536 about the three creeds, I. 343. ii. 274.

Cremis, Philippus de, a doctor of the law, wrote in favour of Henry VIII's divorce, I. 153.

Cressy, —, of Waltham Cross,

- Cranmer tutor to his family, I. 139.
- Cressy, notice of the battle of, III. 460. ii. 393.
- Cretyng, Walter, archdeacon of Bath, signed as a member of convocation the articles of 1536, I. ii. 289.
- Crichton, George, bishop of Dunkeld, signed the instructions for an embassy to queen Elizabeth, III. 506.
- Crispin, —, II. 210, 211. ii. 601. III. 222.
- Critoy, —, II. 661.
- Croftis, —, II. ii. 30, 33. Croftis, not Crosted, III. ii. 548.
- Crofts, Elizabeth, II. ii. 611. concerned in the imposture of the spirit in the wall, II. 439. does penance for it, *ibid.*
- Crofts, George, chancellor of Chichester, executed for treason, I. 563.
- Crofts, sir James, II. ii. 45. deputy of Ireland, 89. in the high commission for the province of York, 533, 534.
- Crokesdon, abbey of, Staffordshire, Cistercians, III. ii. 166. surrendered, I. ii. 238.
- Crome, Dr. Edward, I. 150, 151. ii. 131, 132. II. 457. III. 132, 265, 346. one of those appointed by the university of Cambridge to answer in its name the question relative to Henry VIII's first marriage, ii. 30. accused of heresy, I. 271. the articles subscribed by him, *ibid.* recommended by Cranmer for the deanery of Canterbury, III. 254, 264. ii. 232. design against him, III. 264. how settled, 266. forbidden to preach any more, *ibid.*
- Cromwell, Gregory, son of the succeeding, when made a baron, I. 494. III. 258. why, III. 258. almost a fool, *ibid.* his father's speech to him when on the scaffold, I. 453. sat on the trial of the duke of Somerset, II. 306. ii. 57.
- Cromwell, Thomas earl of Essex, I. 11, 14, 51, 257, 295, 296, 317, 329, 332, 334, 341, 347, 356, 359, 425, 427. (as lord vicegerent,) 374, 376, 378, 380, 382, 394, 400, 404, 408, 416, 419, 424, 426, 428, 432, 433, 445, 467, 472, 494, 514, 554, 556, 565. ii. 222, 308, 395, 411, 414, 552, 565, 567, 568, 576, 577. II. 40, 74, 90, 388, 448, 507, 538. ii. 371. III. 130, 168, 176, 199, 203-206, 208-211, 213, 224, 231, 237, 241, 243, 246, 252, 259, 262, 271, 286, 295, 296, 300, 301, 367. ii. 52, 127, 131, 133, 142. (as secretary,) 167, 274-277. brought to nothing in the house of commons the bill that passed the house of lords against Wolsey, I. 141. had been his servant, *ibid.* instrumental in getting the convocation to acknowledge the king as supreme head of the church, 190. was now growing in favour, 192. he and lord chancellor Audley instrumental in having sir T. More left out of the bill against the maid of Kent and her accomplices, 247. advised bishop Fisher to ask the king's pardon for countenancing the maid of Kent, 253. his letter to the bishop on his refusal to do so, 254. ii. 195. a man of mean birth but noble qualities, I. 281. his successful pleading for cardinal Wolsey when in disgrace a proof of the latter, *ibid.* another instance, 282. made too much

haste to be great and rich, *ibid.* he and Cranmer firm friends, *ibid.* promoted, as the king's vicegerent in ecclesiastical matters, the reformation, *ibid.* his letter to the ambassador in France with expostulations, III. ii. 116. advices offered to the king, with the king's marginal notes, III. 194. ii. 103. appointed by the king his vicar-general, and general visitor of all monasteries, I. 293. difference between this office and that of lord vicegerent in ecclesiastical matters, which he afterwards held, *ibid.* the commission appointing him vicegerent, II. 547, 548. ii. 456. III. 255, 256. present at the execution of queen Anne Boleyn, I. 329. attended the convocation of 1536 as vicar-general, 340. III. 229. moved that the convocation should confirm the sentence of the invalidity of queen Anne Boleyn's marriage, I. 340. signed the judgment of convocation respecting general councils, 351. ii. 302. why he recommended the suppressed monastery lands to be sold to the gentry, I. 358. the northern rebels demand his exclusion from parliament, 369. as lord privy seal, one of Henry VIII's privy council, 372. Morison his secretary, ii. 314. bishop Shaxton a creature of his, I. 382. his answer to an angry letter of the bishop, ii. 314. signed a declaration of the functions and divine institution of bishops and priests, 340. obtains the king's warrant allowing the reading of the scriptures, I. 398. Bonner in his favour,

being set up by him against Gardiner, 398, 474. injunctions to the clergy made by him, ii. 341. his letter to bishop Holgate directing him how to proceed in the reformation, I. 409. ii. 394. Cranmer's only firm friend at court, yet careful to preserve himself, I. 410. why he wished the king to marry Anne of Cleves, *ibid.* one of a committee named by the house of lords to draw up articles of religion, 411. his project for endowing the church of Canterbury, III. 253. ii. 228. disapproved by Cranmer, III. 253. ii. 230. an instance of the enmity between him and the duke of Norfolk, I. 425. his part in parliament as lord privy seal with respect to the six articles, III. 255. ii. 233. intercedes for those condemned upon the six articles, I. 424. why he moved the king to marry Anne of Cleves, 433. III. *ibid.* 257. had no great kindness for the earl of Southampton, I. 435. tries to throw the blame of bringing Anne of Cleves over upon him, *ibid.* fears his ruin in the king's dislike to her, 437. speaks in parliament as lord vicegerent, 438. made earl of Essex, 439. III. 257. his fall, I. 440, 441. III. 257. some of his memorandums, 259. the matters at first charged on him, from which he clears himself in a letter to the king, 260, 261. ii. 237. charged with high treason by the duke of Norfolk in the king's name, I. 441. why hated by all parties, *ib.* the true cause of his fall must be found in some other thing than his making up the king's

- marriage, I. 439. what offices he held, *ibid.* III. 258. why hated by the duke of Norfolk and Gardiner, I. 441. what secret reasons wrought his ruin with the king, *ibid.* forsaken by his friends, 442. Crammer firm to him, *ibid.* condemned without a hearing, 443. his attainder, *ibid.* ii. 415. censures passed upon it, I. 445. his letter to the king about his marriage with Anne of Cleves, ii. 424. the duke of Norfolk and the bishop of Winchester prevented the king from pardoning him, I. 453. his last speech to his son, *ibid.* his execution, *ibid.* his character, *ibid.* died a Lutheran, 454. was dean of Wells, II. 44. favoured Grafton for printing the Bible, I. 474. his ministry, III. 301. had an ascendant over the king which none besides Wolsey ever had, I. 479.
- Cromwells, the, I. ii. 579.
- Crook, John, published Keilway's Reports, I. 47. afterwards a judge, *ibid.*
- Croke, Dr. Richard, III. 150. tutor to the duke of Richmond, I. 148. sent abroad to obtain learned opinions as to Henry VIII's marriage with his brother's widow, 148, 151, 152, 155. his letter to the king about it, I. ii. 134. his complaint against the Cassali, and that J. Cassali, the ambassador at Venice, not only gave him no assistance, but used him ill, I. 153. and Cassali's against him, *ibid.* why he could not have obtained by bribes the opinions he procured, *ibid.* ii. 557. probably died before he was rewarded for his trouble, I. 158. lived many years after, and had the reward due to his ingratitude to his patron who had provided for him, *ibid.* note.
- Croque, M. de, II. 651.
- Crosier-staff ordered to be worshipped with *latria* in the Roman pontifical, II. 154.
- Cross, custom of creeping to the, on Good Friday, I. 346. ii. 284. use of the sign of the cross in the sacrament of baptism retained at the reformation, and why, II. 154, 164. how abused in the Roman church, *ibid.*
- Crossed friars in London, prior of, I. 384.
- Crosses, persons pulling down crosses in the highway excepted out of Henry VIII's pardon to his subjects, I. 146.
- Crowley, —, one of the disputants in the convocation of 1562 on certain proposed alterations in divine service, III. ii. 481. voted for them, 482.
- Croxton (and Hornby), abbey of, Leicestershire, Premonstratensians, surrendered, I. ii. 237.
- Croyland, abbot of, summoned to parliament in Henry VIII's reign, I. 429. See *Welles, J.*
- Crusades, origin of, II. 134.
- Culpepper, —, II. ii. 41. III. ii. 252. executed for having had connection with queen Catharine Howard, I. 494.
- Culros, abbot of, signed the instructions for an embassy to queen Elizabeth, III. 506.
- Culross, Alexander, com. of, signed the bond upon queen Mary's resignation, III. ii. 551.
- Cumberland, Eleanor Brandon, duchess of, II. ii. 360.
- Cumberland, Henry Clifford, earl of, II. ii. 360. held out the

- castle of Skipton against the rebels of the north, I. 366. one of the council in the north, II. ii. 331, 333.
- Cumyn, II. ii. 581.
- Curson, —, I. ii. 99.
- Curwin, see *Coren*.
- Cusa, cardinal, III. 235.
- Cusa, Nicolas, III. ii. 181.
- Cyprian, St., I. 396. ii. 367, 390, 403, 407, 447, 455, 465, 467. II. 311. ii. 200, 213, 507, 513, 566. III. 151, 236, 256, 524. ii. 42, 44, 46, 184, 493, 499. maintained that the laws of God could not be dispensed with by the church, I. 174. was against appeals to Rome, 230. and would not submit to pope Stephen's definition in the point of rebaptizing heretics, *ibid*.
- Cyril, St., I. 18, 154. II. ii. 213.
- Cyrus, I. 15.
- D.
- Dacres, lord, II. ii. 26. III. 194. ii. 105. sat on the trial of queen Anne Boleyn and lord Rochford, I. 323. accompanies the protector in his expedition against Scotland, II. ii. 5. made warden of the west marches, II. 230. ii. 8. one of the council in the north, 331, 333. dissented in parliament from the act allowing the clergy to marry, II. 168. and from that confirming the new liturgy, 176.
- Dacres, sir Thomas, made deputy warden of the east marches in the north, II. ii. 92. with what fee, *ibid*.
- Dakins, —, concerned in the translation of the Bible, temp. king James I, II. ii. 560.
- Dale, abbey of, Derbyshire, Premonstratensians, surrendered, I. ii. 241.
- Dale, convent of St. Mary of, Derbyshire, Premonstratensians, new founded and preserved from the dissolution of lesser monasteries, I. ii. 228.
- Dalhousie family, III. 550.
- Dalyon, Dionysius, appointed prebendary of Westminster, I. ii. 503.
- Damascen, III. 235, 236. ii. 180, 183.
- Damasus, pope, I. 260, 286. II. 9, 458. owned that he could not change the decrees of the church, nor go against the opinions or practices of the fathers, I. 174.
- Damiani, Petrus, II. 172.
- Dampier, captain, III. 491.
- Damplipp, Adam, attainted of treason by parliament, I. 471, 566.
- Danby, sir Christopher, II. 41, 43.
- Dandelot, —, II. ii. 45. second son of the constable of France, 18. imprisoned as a protestant, II. 586.
- Dandino, cardinal, the pope's legate at the emperor's court, II. 415. sends over Commendone to persuade queen Mary to reconcile herself to the see of Rome, *ibid*.
- Danes, generally plundered the monasteries in their descents on England, I. 301.
- Danesius, attorney-general, III. 60.
- Daniel, —, executed for high treason, II. 521.
- Darcy, Thomas lord, I. 369, 563, 565. III. ii. 277. he and archbishop Lee surrendered Pomfret castle to the rebels in the north, I. 366. and swore to their covenant, *ibid*. suspected

- of promoting the rebellion, I. 366. made prisoner, 372. tried as a rebel, 560. ii. 573. beheaded, I. 373. why much lamented, *ibid.* his accusation against the duke of Norfolk, *ibid.*
- Darcy, sir Arthur, the charge of the Tower committed to him, II. ii. 53.
- Darcy, sir Thomas, afterwards lord, II. 310. ii. 29, 58, 72. III. 333, 376, 446. as vice-chamberlain, II. ii. 46, 62, 71, 72, 79. as lord chamberlain, 46, 59, 79. one of the council appointed to be attendant upon Edward VI, 12. made vice-chamberlain, *ibid.* one of Edward VI's privy council, 117. in its committee for matters of state, 119. made lord Darcy of Chiche and lord chamberlain, II. 304. ii. 33. what money allowed him, *ibid.* sat on the trial of the duke of Somerset, II. 306. ii. 57. allowed fifty men at arms, 58. his men at arms set aside, 78. signed Edward VI's limitation of the crown, III. ii. 308. signed the council's letter to the lady Mary to acquaint her that lady Jane Grey was queen, II. 379. signed certain orders of the privy council, ii. 301, 304, 345.
- Darius, Silvester, I. 53, 127.
- Darnley, Henry Stuart lord, III. 502. ii. 457. as king of Scotland, III. 534. ii. 526. his parents, I. 513. father of James VI, *ibid.* marries Mary queen of Scots, III. 536. his pretensions to the English crown, *ibid.* his character, *ibid.* originally a papist, then pretended to be a protestant, and afterwards turned papist again, 541. reconciled to his wife, 542. ii. 539. concerned in the murder of Rizzio, III. 543. ii. 542. is murdered, III. 543, 546. ii. 543. the earl of Bothwell supposed to be the author of his murder, *ibid.*
- Dartmouth, William Legge, first earl of, III. 41.
- Darvellgadarn, an image of wood to which some people of Wales superstitiously made pilgrimages, I. 386.
- Datary, —, cardinal, I. 91, 94. ii. 32.
- Datary of the pope, III. ii. 56–66.
- Dates in bulls and breves of Rome differently reckoned, I. 106. ii. 101.
- Daubney, Giles, I. ii. 18.
- Dauphin, see *Francis II.*
- David, I. 15, 234. ii. 371. III. ii. 173.
- Davies, sir John, II. ii. 15.
- Davis, Richard, consecrated bishop of St. Asaph, II. 638. sent his proxy to the convocation of 1559, III. 471. made bishop of St. David's, II. 643. what portion of the Bible was given him to translate, *ibid.*
- Day, George, bishop of Chichester, I. 151. II. 128, 179, 398, 422. ii. 48, 354, 355, 594, 596. III. 260, 273, 456. ii. 245. one of those appointed by the university of Cambridge to answer in its name the question relative to Henry VIII's first marriage, I. ii. 132. III. ii. 30. resigned the headship of King's college, II. ii. 589. one of those appointed to draw up the *Necessary Doctrine and Erudition for any Christian Man*, I. 439, 455. his resolutions of some questions respecting sacraments, ii. 444–465; bishops and priests, 469–486; confession, 488; excommunication,

492; and extreme unction, 495. feebly supported Crammer in his efforts for the reformation, I. 507. made bishop of Chichester, 625. a moderate man, and inclinable to the reformation, *ibid.* in a commission to inquire into the distribution of certain donations of the king, 533. dissents in parliament from an act repealing former severe laws, II. 92. and from that allowing the communion in both kinds, 94. and from that giving the chantries to the king, 101. in a commission to examine the offices of the church, 127. his answers to certain questions about the communion, ii. 197, 199, 201, 204, 206, 208, 209, 211, 212, 215. dissented in parliament from the act allowing the clergy to marry, II. 168; and from that confirming the new liturgy, 176. in a commission against anabaptists, 203. protested in parliament against the act about ordination, 248; and from the act for the destruction of the old service-books, 250. complied so far as to preach against transubstantiation, though he had refused to set his hand to the Book of Common Prayer before it was enacted by law, 281. ii. 14. in trouble for not removing altars, III. 341. protested in parliament against a clause in the act for revision of the ecclesiastical laws, 362. sent to the Fleet, 343. commissioners appointed to try him, II. ii. 49. deprived, II. 341. ii. 50. III. 343. placed in bishop Goodrich's family, *ibid.* restored to the see of Chichester, init. queen Mary,

II. 396. performed the funeral rites of Edward VI, 393. notice of his sermon, *ibid.* preached queen Mary's coronation sermon, 405. in two commissions to deprive certain bishops who favoured the reformation, 440. ii. 386, 388. waited on Gardiner at his death, II. 514. his own death, 353.

Day, John, printer, II. 457.

Day, William, provost of Eton, afterwards bishop of Winchester, preached before the convocation of 1561, III. 511. voted in the convocation of 1562 for certain alterations in divine service, ii. 482.

Dayer, William, abbot of Langdon, I. 307. ii. 223.

Deacons, the age for ordination of, II. 252.

Dean of the chapel, see *Sampson, R.*

Deboemis, Gualterus, II. ii. 307.

Deering, Richard, how far concerned in the business about the Maid of Kent, I. 249, 250. attainted of high treason, 251. executed, 252.

*Defender of the Faith*, a title conferred by Leo X on Henry VIII, upon his presenting to the pope his book against Luther, I. 50. ii. 319. this title had been borne by former kings according to Spelman, I. 50.

De-la-Pre, convent of St. Mary, Northamptonshire, Cluniac nuns, new founded and preserved from the dissolution of lesser monasteries, I. ii. 228. surrendered, 244.

Delaware, Thomas West lord, sat on the trial of queen Anne Boleyn and lord Rochford, I. 323.

Delyeres, see *Dieulacres*.

Denley, —, burnt for heresy, temp. queen Mary, II. 509.

- Denmark, III. ii. 527.
- Denmark, king of, 1542, see *Christian III*; 1561, see *Frederic II*.
- Denney, convent of St. Clare, Cambridgeshire, Franciscan nuns, new founded and preserved from the dissolution of lesser monasteries, I. ii. 227.
- Dennis, sir Thomas, II. ii. 17.
- Denny, sir Anthony, I. 335, 435, 447, 538, 549. ii. 430, 537. II. 41, 42, 43. III. ii. 274. puts Henry VIII in mind of his approaching death, I. 550. one of the chief gentlemen of the privy chamber, II. 37. one of Henry VIII's executors and governors to his son and to the kingdom, *ibid.* his appointed part at the coronation of Edward VI, 135. one of his council, II. 59. ii. 143. he and others sent to lord Seymour to bring him to a submission, II. 185. signed certain orders of the privy council, II. 132, 136, 242.
- Denton, Thomas, he and others ordered by Henry VIII to make a full project of a seminary for ministers of state, I. 431.
- De Pre, abbey of, St. Mary, Leicester, Austin canons, surrendered, I. ii. 248.
- Deptford, in Kent, prioress of, I. 255. ii. 204.
- Deputy of Ireland, see *Crofts, sir James*.
- Derby, abbey of, Dominicans, surrendered, I. ii. 244.
- Derby, Edward Stanley earl of, II. 503. assisted against the rebels of the north, I. 366. sat on the trial of queen Anne Boleyn and lord Rochford, 323. protested in parliament against the act confirming the new liturgy, II. 176; and from the act for the destruction of the old service-books, 250. sat on the trial of the duke of Somerset, 306. ii. 57. dissented in parliament from the act for bringing men to divine service, II. 321; and from the act for the marriage of the clergy, 324; and from the act confirming the marquis of Northampton's marriage, 325; and from a bill against simony, 327. one of queen Elizabeth's first privy council, 597. a papist, *ibid.* one of the high commission for the northern parts, 634. ii. 534.
- Dereham, Francis, I. 493, 494. III. 274. ii. 249, 250, 251. executed for having had connection with queen Catharine Howard, I. 494.
- Derlegh. abbey of, Derbyshire, Austin canons, surrendered, I. ii. 241.
- Deryk, —, III. ii. 142.
- Desmond, earl of, II. ii. 61, 90.
- Despes, Girald, III. ii. 563.
- D'Essé, —, commands the French troops sent to aid Scotland, II. 157, 159. raises the siege of Haddington, 161. outrage committed by his troops in Edinburgh, *ibid.* tries in vain to take Haddington by surprise, 162. recovers Inchkeith, *ibid.* recalled, and why, 163.
- Dethick, —, executed for high treason, II. 521.
- Deuillars, town of, taken by the French, II. ii. 77.
- Deux-Ponts, duke of, III. 348.
- Devonshire, earl of, see *Courtenay*.
- Devonshire, insurrection in, II. 209. ii. 8. Arundel, their chief, II. 239. lord Russell sent against them, *ibid.* their de-

- mands, *ibid.* Cranmer's answer to them, 210. they make new demands, 212. which are also rejected, *ibid.* they besiege Exeter, 214. the town relieved, and the rebels defeated by lord Russell, 215.
- Dewport, Dr., concerned in the translation of the Bible, temp. king James I, II. ii. 560.
- Diana, see *Poitiers*.
- Dienlacs, abbey of, Staffordshire, Cistercians, surrendered, I. ii. 249.
- Differentia (de) regie et ecclesiasticæ potestatis*, called also the *King's Book*, I. 229. written by bishop Fox, *ibid.*
- Digby, Anthony, a defendant at a tilt and tournay, II. ii. 60, 62. concerned in a Christmas sport, 61.
- Dillingen, town of, belonged to the cardinal of Augsburg, II. 417.
- Dillingham, —, concerned in the translation of the Bible, temp. king James I, II. ii. 559.
- Dimock, sir John, his appearance as champion at Edward VI's coronation dinner, II. ii. 5.
- Dingley, Thomas, knight of St. John of Jerusalem, attainted, I. 565. executed, *ibid.*
- Dionysius, II. ii. 207, 213, 217, 536. the scholar of St. Paul, first planted christianity in France, 519.
- Dionysius the Areopagite, II. 251.
- Diotrephes, III. 204.
- Disputation, the prisoners for the gospel in London, temp. queen Mary, set out in writing their reasons for not disputing by word of mouth, II. 457.
- Divine laws may be dispensed with by the pope in the opinion of some, I. 177. cannot be dispensed with by the pope in the opinion of the university of Padua, ii. 143. and of Zuinglius, I. 160. and of certain schoolmen and canonists, 173.
- Divine service, an act passed for bringing men to, II. 321.
- Divorce after adultery, considerations whether a fresh marriage were lawful in this case, II. 119. a decision to certain queries about it, allowing a second marriage, *ibid.* ii. 183.
- Dobbe, —, why put in the pillory, II. 396.
- Dobbs, sir Richard, lord mayor of London, II. 375.
- Doke, Richard, archdeacon of Sarum, signed as a member of convocation the articles of 1536, I. ii. 288.
- Dominic, I. 57.
- Dominical*, the linen cloth in which women received the sacramental elements, so called, II. 150.
- Dominicans, some advised that the inquisition, which was rigorously exercised in Spain, should be set up in England, II. 555.
- Donatists, the imperial laws against heretics enforced against them, I. 56, 57.
- Donatus, II. 227.
- Doncaster, abbeys of, Yorkshire, Carmelites, surrendered, I. ii. 242.
- Dondalus, Sigismund, an advocate employed at Rome by Henry VIII about his divorce, III. 153.
- Donington, order of the Trinity, Berkshire, surrendered, I. ii. 243.
- Donkeswell, abbey of, Devonshire, Cistercians, surrendered, I. ii. 246.

- Doria, Andrew, II. ii. 38. took a city in Africa from the pirate Draguntia, 25. unsuccessful in his attempt against another, 27.
- Dorset, marchioness of, godmother to queen Elizabeth, I. 224 note.
- Dorset, marquis of, see *Suffolk, duke of*.
- Dosme, cardinal, III. 161.
- Douglas, Archibald duke of, III. 550.
- Douglas, James lord, signed the letter to the pope about the independence of Scotland, II. ii. 157.
- Douglas, lady Margaret, III. 286. niece of Henry VIII, I. 513. her parents, *ibid.* married to the earl of Lennox, *ibid.* lord Darnley their offspring, *ibid.* a violent papist, III. 502. ii. 457.
- Dover, abbey of, Benedictines, surrendered to Henry VIII, I. 307. ii. 232.
- Dover, appointed for the see of a suffragan bishop, I. 259.
- Dover, suffragan of, see *Thorn-ton, R.*
- Downes, —, concerned in the translation of the Bible, temp. king James I, II. ii. 560.
- Downes, Galfridus, one of those appointed by the university of Cambridge to answer in its name the question relative to Henry VIII's first marriage, I. ii. 132. III. ii. 30. signed a declaration of the functions and divine institution of bishops and priests, I. ii. 340.
- Downham, William, made bishop of Chester, II. 639.
- Doyle, Thomas, assisted at the ceremony of consecrating archbishop Parker, II. ii. 556.
- Draco, George, I. 406.
- Draguntia, a pirate, II. ii. 25, 27, 38.
- Draguttais, a pirate, II. ii. 38.
- Drake, —, II. ii. 611. concerned in the imposture of the spirit of the wall, II. 439.
- Drakes, Robert, a priest, burnt for heresy, temp. queen Mary, II. 540.
- Drayeot, Dr., chaplain and chancellor to bishop Longland, I. 77.
- Drogodrayes, a pirate, II. ii. 27.
- Drummond, lord, signed the bond acknowledging the regent Morton, III. 550.
- Drury, —, a defendant at a tilt and tourney, II. ii. 60. concerned in a Christmas sport, 62.
- Druthmar, against the corporal presence, I. 276.
- Drybruch, —, signed the bond upon queen Mary's resignation, III. ii. 551.
- Dublin, archbishop of, 1535–1554, *Brown, G.*; 1554, 1555, *Coren, H.*
- Dudley, —, II. ii. 471. III. ii. 551.
- Dudley, Ambrose, see *Warwick, earl of*.
- Dudley, Catharine, daughter of the duke of Northumberland, married lord Hastings, afterwards earl of Huntingdon, II. 368.
- Dudley, Edmund, I. 30. he and Empson employed by Henry VII to enrich his coffers, 22. what methods they used, *ibid.* imprisoned by Henry VIII, *ibid.* executed for treason by order of parliament, 23. II. 86. father of the duke of Northumberland, *ibid.*
- Dudley, Henry, II. ii. 67, 82, 88. III. 442. son of the duke of Northumberland, sent to the Tower for opposing queen Mary's title to the crown, II. 386. brought to trial, 413.

- pleads guilty, *ibid.* his attainder confirmed by parliament, *ibid.* not proceeded farther against at this time, 414.
- Dudley, lord, dissented in parliament from the bill for uniformity, II. 624. ii. 618; and from that declaring the deprivation of certain popish bishops in king Edward's time to have been good, II. 625.
- Dudley, lord Guilford, marries lady Jane Grey, II. 368. his father's design in marrying him, 302. detained in the tower, 386. brought to trial, 413. pleads guilty, *ibid.* his attainder confirmed by parliament, *ibid.* not proceeded farther against at this time, 414. executed, 435, 436.
- Dudley, Mary, daughter of the duke of Northumberland, married sir Henry Sidney, II. 368.
- Dudley, Robert, see *Leicester, earl of.*
- Dudley, sir Ambrose, brother to the earl of Warwick, II. 84. sent by the protector Somerset to take Broughty castle in the Scotch war, *ibid.* defends it against the Scotch, ii. 6. Lutterell succeeded him as captain, 7. captures a Scotch ship, 5.
- Dudley, sir Andrew, one of the council appointed to be attendant upon Edward VI, II. ii. 12. captain of Guisnes, 62. made a knight of the garter, II. 345. ii. 69. removed from the captainship of Guisnes, and why, 87. tried and condemned for his part against queen Mary, II. 391.
- Dudley, sir Edward, left in command of Home castle, II. 85.
- Duffus, William Sutherland lord, III. 550.
- Dugdale, sir W., III. ii. 503, 505, 524, 525, 526, 529, 537.
- Dunbar, Gavin, archbishop of Glasgow, I. 485, 525, 526. II. ii. 23. a learned and moderate man, I. 491. adverse to the cruel proceedings against heretics, *ibid.* in great credit with James V, having been his tutor, *ibid.* lord chancellor, one of the council to assist the earl of Arran, governor of Scotland, III. 478. opposed in parliament a vulgar translation of the scriptures, 479.
- Dunblane, bishop of, see *Chisholm, W.*
- Dunfermline, abbot of, one of the council to assist the earl of Arran, governor of Scotland, III. 479.
- Dunfermling, Robert, com. of, signed the bond upon queen Mary's resignation, III. ii. 550, 555.
- Dungannon, Matthew O'Neile lord, II. ii. 61.
- Dunglass, castle of, Scotland, taken by the protector Somerset, II. 81.
- Dunkeld, bishop of, see *Hamilton, J. and Crichton, G.*
- Dunstable, convent of, Dominicans, I. 255. ii. 202. their subscription to the oath of succession and the king's supremacy, I. 255. ii. 204.
- Dunstan, see *Kitchin.*
- Dunstan, St., archbishop of Canterbury, I. 53, 233. excommunicated count Edwin for an incestuous marriage, 175. would not absolve him at the interposition of the pope, *ibid.* persuaded Edgar to promote the monastical state in England, 301. contended that popes could do nothing against the laws of the church, I. 233.
- Durandus, considered the Mosai-

- cal prohibition of certain degrees of marriage still binding, I. 171.
- Durham, bishop of, 1406-1437, *Langley, T.*; 1509-1522, *Ruthal, T.*; 1530, &c., *Tunstall, C.*; 1561-1575, *Pilkington, J.*
- Durham, chapter of, see *Durham, priory of.*
- Durham, Henry VIII's donations for the poor and the highways there, I. 533.
- Durham, priory of, converted into a deanery and chapter, I. 477. ii. 581.
- Durham, see of, the barony of Coldingham given to it by Edgar king of Scots, II. ii. 153. the grant confirmed by William Rufus, *ibid.* an act passed for its suppression, and for the erection of two new sees instead, II. 359. remarks upon it, *ibid.* rendered abortive by Edward VI's death, *ibid.* the see restored, 450.
- Durham, St. Cuthbert's cathedral, surrendered, I. ii. 257.
- E.
- Eagle, George, tailor, a gosseller who suffered under the pretence of treason, II. 559. why called Trudge-over, *ibid.* III. 445.
- Earls' sons, *Master* their old title in Scotland, III. 550.
- Earthquake in Surrey, II. ii. 37.
- Ebden, —, voted in the convocation of 1562 for certain alterations in divine service, III. ii. 481.
- Ebrecau, Donnas, baron of, has the earldom of Thowmount given him, II. ii. 61.
- Ecclesiastical affairs, how far subject to the prerogatives of the kings of England, I. 181.
- Ecclesiastical assemblies, bishop Burnet's indifferent opinion of, III. 42.
- Ecclesiastical censures, the bishops move for a revival of, II. 247.
- Ecclesiastical courts, a prerogative about the probate of wills belonging to the archbishop's courts first set up by cardinal Morton, III. 86. complaints made against them to the king by the house of commons, 1531, I. 197. III. 164. an answer agreed to in convocation, 165. neither the king nor parliament satisfied with it, *ibid.* I. 205. the answer reconsidered, III. 166. appeals from ecclesiastical courts to the king in the court of chancery, I. 244. made over to civilians, II. 15. complaints against them, *ibid.* certain regulations concerning them by act of parliament, 97, 99. a reformation of them considered, 330.
- Ecclesiastical dignities, instances of their being held by secular men, II. 44.
- Ecclesiastical laws, reformation of, far advanced, III. 284. an act passed for a commission to reform them, II. 248. a clause in the act for their revision protested against by certain bishops, III. 362. the commission of thirty-two persons, 363. a fresh commission of only eight persons, 363, 364. II. 331. some particulars respecting it, III. 363, 364. contents of the book drawn up by them, II. 333. chiefly done by Cranmer, 332. put into Latin by Haddon and Cheke, *ibid.* the king's death prevented the improvements from being effected, *ibid.* a bill for a commission for their revision laid aside in the

- first parliament of queen Elizabeth, and never revived since, 626.
- Ecclesiastics, immunity of, from civil punishments, much complained against, I. 38. a contest about it, *ibid.*
- Eckins, Joannes, I. ii. 450, 476.
- Edbald, king, excommunicated by Laurence archbishop of Canterbury, for an incestuous marriage, I. 174. who would not absolve him at the entreaties or threatenings of the pope, 174, 175. put away his wife on his conversion from heathenism, 174.
- Edgar, king, I. 15, 53, 236, 237, 301. III. 248. ii. 219. a most dissolute and lewd prince, I. 301. II. 174. became, by Dunstan's persuasion, a great promoter of the monastical state in England, I. 301.
- Edgar, king of Scots, gave the barony of Coldingham to the see of Durham, II. ii. 153.
- Edgeworth, Dr. Roger, III. 273. ii. 245. one of those appointed to draw up the *Necessary Doctrine and Erudition for any Christian Man*, I. 438, 455. his resolutions of some questions respecting sacraments, ii. 442-467; bishops and priests, 470-487; confession, 489; excommunication, 493; and extreme unction, 496.
- Edinburgh, chief magistrate of, styled Provost, II. 161. one of the deputation to France about the marriage of Mary queen of Scots, III. 484.
- Edingdon or Hedingdon, abbey of, Wiltshire, Austin canons, surrendered, I. ii. 247.
- Edmund, king, I. 236.
- Edmunds, John, master of Peterhouse, Cambridge, and prebendary of Salisbury, I. 150. ii. 130, 132. III. ii. 32. one of those appointed by the university of Cambridge to answer in its name the question relative to Henry VIII's first marriage, 30. signed the declaration of the functions and divine institutions of bishops and priests, I. ii. 340.
- Edmundsbury, St., abbey of, Suffolk, Benedictines, founded by Canute, I. 301. exempted by him from episcopal jurisdiction, *ibid.* no scandals found there by the visitors, 376. surrendered, I. ii. 252.
- Edmundsbury, St., abbot of, summoned to parliament in Henry VIII's reign, I. 429.
- Edmundsbury, St., John abbot of, signed as a member of convocation the articles of 1536, I. ii. 286. present at the parliament of 1539, I. 410. according to Dugdale he was not summoned to this parliament, *ibid.* surrendered, 428. his pension on surrender of his abbey, 376.
- Edmundsbury, St., monks of, tell most extravagant stories for the honour of their house and of the relics in it, I. 303.
- Edward the Confessor, exempted from episcopal jurisdiction many religious houses founded by Edgar, I. 301. founded and exempted Coventry and Westminster, *ibid.* not he, but count Leofric, the founder of Coventry, I. 301.
- Edward I, I. 182, 212. ii. 559. II. ii. 154, 158, 403. seized the lands in Wales, and gave them to strangers, II. 447.
- Edward II, II. ii. 155.
- Edward III, I. 47, 183, 212.

304. ii. 559. II. 223. ii. 18. III. 460. the founder of New Abbey on Tower Hill, III. 247. ii. 219. took Calais from the French, 393.
- Edward IV, I. 353, 562. ii. 534. II. 347. ii. 65, 156. III. ii. 560. married Elizabeth Woodville, II. 515.
- Edward V, II. 223.
- Edward VI, I. 2, 6, 17, 519. ii. 572. II. 114, 241, 268, 297, 317, 363, 364, 410. ii. 170, 211, 358, 359, 360, 375, 381, 402, 505, 586, 588, 595, 597, 604, 609. III. 242, 350, 351, 354, 363, 365, 370, 399, 480. ii. 237, 240, 296, 326, 367, 376, 393, 398. his parents, II. ii. 3. his birth, I. 400. II. 2. ii. 3. christened, II. 34. Cranmer one of his godfathers, I. 400. Cox and Cheke his tutors, II. 34. ii. 3. careful to infuse into him right principles of religion, II. 70. titles conferred on him, ii. 3. his disposition, II. 34. Cardan's character of him, 35. ii. 125. his father's death, 3. proclaimed king, II. 37. goes to the Tower, *ibid.* his governors by his father's will, *ibid.* his marriage how restricted by the will, 38. debate about choosing a protector, *ibid.* the earl of Hertford chosen, 39, 40. knighted by the protector, 44. knights sir J. Hublethorn, the lord mayor of London, *ibid.* proceedings of his first council, ii. 4. his coronation, *ibid.* II. 51, 55. order of the ceremony, ii. 133. his coronation dinner, 4. the expedition against Scotland, 5. chantries given to the king, 6. an application made to him for assistance by the German protestant princes, II. 60. the council's answer, 66. oath taken to him by the chief men in the March and Teviotdale after the protector's victory at Pinkey, 84. ii. 161. induced by lord Seymour to favour his being made his governor, II. 116. desired by the council to refer the charges against lord Seymour to parliament, 184. he consents to it, 185. refused to sign the death warrant of Joan Bocher for heresy, 204. urged to it by Cranmer, *ibid.* does it in tears, *ibid.* taken with the project of fixing the size of farms and number of sheep to be held by any person, 207. negotiations of his ambassadors with the emperor's ministers, 234-236. ii. 254-272. insurrections in certain counties, 8, 9, 10. French fleet defeated off Jersey, 8. Blackness and New Haven taken by the French, *ibid.* rumour of the king's death, *ibid.* proceedings of certain of the council against the protector, II. 239. ii. 11. two of their letters to the king against him, 273, 277. they wait upon him, II. 241, 242. his reception of them, 243. six governors of his person appointed upon the protector's removal, 244. ii. 11. peace between England, France, and Scotland, 12, 13. the terms, *ibid.* articles of commerce offered to the king of Sweden, 16. the king entertained at supper by lord Clinton, 21. moneys paid by France, how applied, 24, 25, 26. agreement with York, one of the masters of the mint about the king's debts, 28. wins in certain gymnastic sports, 33, 36. his

kindness to Bucer, II. 270. Bucer writes a book for him concerning the kingdom of Christ, *ibid.* notice of it, 270, 271. the king thinks of reforming many abuses, 272. very earnest against the lady Mary having mass in her chapel, 295, 296. Cranmer, Ridley, and Poinet ordered by the council to discourse about it with him, 296. partially prevailed upon, *ibid.* very fond of lady Jane Grey, 302. an embassy sent to France to propose his marriage with the French king's daughter Elizabeth, 302, 303. ii. 37, 40. Latimer's advice upon it, II. 264. elected a knight of the French order of St. Michael, 303. ii. 38. banqueted by lord Clinton at Deptford, 41. Barnaby Fitzpatrick was like to have been his favourite, II. 309. pains taken to divert him from the protector's preservation, 313. which it seems had the effect that was desired, *ibid.* does not sign a bill against simony that had passed both houses, 327. sends a bill with his signature to the house of commons for the repeal of the entail of the duke of Somerset's estate, *ibid.* anxious for the encouragement of trade, 348. his paper on the subject, ii. 109. entertained Cardan on his way through England, II. 349; who considered him the most wonderful person he had ever seen, *ibid.* entertained the dowager queen of Scotland, 349. ii. 54. applied to for aid by the German princes, 52, 55. stood proxy at the christening of a son of the French king, 59. began to con-

sider the duke of Somerset's death as the duke of Northumberland's deed, II. 360. ill of the measles and small pox, 367. ii. 68. his having taken lingering poison only a rumour, 68. I. 367. his charitable endowments in consequence of bishop Ridley's sermon, *ibid.* his great submission to the will of God, 368. the duke of Northumberland very attentive to him, *ibid.* why induced by him to leave the crown to lady Jane Grey, *ibid.* which the judges at first opposed, 369. but through fear all yielded except judge Hales, 370. Cranmer with difficulty brought to sign it, 370. III. 376. the scheme of the succession, 374. his paper on the subject, *ibid.* ii. 305. the council's original subscription, III. 375. ii. 307. a character of the court in his days, III. 377. his sickness becomes desperate, II. 370. his last prayer, 371. his death, *ibid.* his funeral, 393. Day preaches his funeral sermon, *ibid.* Cranmer insisted that he should be buried according to the English service, and performed the rite himself, *ibid.* this circumstance doubted, III. ii. 534. his character, II. 372. his talents and acquirements, *ibid.* his virtues and piety, *ibid.* tender and compassionate, 373. his piety, *ibid.* often called in books Josiah, or Edward the saint, 374. Hooper's praise of him, III. 346, 351. lauded by others, 352. Martyr's praise of him, 360. ii. 293. wrote a journal of proceedings during his reign, II. 272. copy of it, ii. 3. a storehouse of mate-

- rials for the history of his reign, II. ii. 3. notice of his collection of passages of scripture in French against idolatry, 95. his discourse about the reformation of many abuses, 96. a reformation of the order of the garter translated out of English into Latin by him, 103. a paper concerning a free mart in England, 109. the method in which the council represented matters of state to the king; written by sir W. Cecil, 115. a method for the proceedings, 117. See *Privy Council*.
- Edward, the black prince, father of Richard II, I. ii. 534.
- Edwin, count, excommunicated by Dunstan for an incestuous marriage, I. 175. who would not absolve him at the interposition of the pope, *ibid.*
- Effingham, lord, see *Howard, lord*, of Effingham.
- Egidius, —, named by the emperor to the bishopric of Tortosa, III. 437. his bones and his effigies burnt by the inquisition for his heresy, *ibid.*
- Egleston, convent of St. John Baptist, Yorkshire, Premonstratensians, new founded and preserved from the dissolution of lesser monasteries, I. ii. 228.
- Egleston, monastery of, Richmondshire, Premonstratensians, surrendered, I. ii. 257.
- Egmont, count, II. ii. 73. III. ii. 312. sent by Charles V to England to treat about his son Philip's marriage with queen Mary, II. 429. III. 389. obliged to fly from England, 390. defeats and takes prisoner the marshal de Thermes near Gravelines, II. 586. favoured the reformation, III. ii. 561.
- the glory of the Netherlands, *ibid.* his lamentable and violent death, *ibid.*
- Elbeuf, marquis of, brother of Margaret queen regent of Scotland, sent over with French troops against the reformed party in religion in Scotland, II. 652.
- Elector palatine, II. 111, 344, 356. III. 465. a protestant, II. 62. very old, *ibid.* gave little or no aid to the other princes against the emperor, 64.
- Eleutherius, pope, I. 236. II. ii. 519.
- Eliot, sir Thomas, sent to Rome about Henry VIII's divorce, I. 209.
- Elizabeth, wife of Henry VII, II. ii. 218. had a large share of his dislike to the house of York, I. 21.
- Elizabeth, queen, I. 2, 6, 8, 83, 86, 452, 511, 519, 571. ii. 543 note, 551, 560, 563, 564, 566, 579. II. 37, 241, 301, 368, 371, 373, 422, 508, 541, 542, 635, 636. ii. 3, 63, 235, 358, 359, 442, 524, 533, 544, 545, 549, 550, 598, 602, 604–606, 613, 614, 618, 619. III. 41, 188, 195, 199, 277, 351, 391, 396, 461, 474, 476, 489, 511, 520, 525, 528, 529, 534, 535, 536, 542. ii. 86, 105, 123, 124, 258, 396, 402–406, 413, 462, 465, 487, 507, 511, 540. when born, I. 218, 224. II. 386. her sponsors, *ibid.* archbishop Crammer one of them, *ibid.* declared princess of Wales, I. 224. Roger Ascham her tutor, II. 378. brought up in the reformed religion, 30. partly by Parker, *ibid.* well used by the king and queen Jane Seymour, I. 334. her

letter when not four years old to the queen, *ibid.* her marriage, how restricted by her father's will, II. 38. courted by lord Seymour, 182. why the earl of Warwick proposed a marriage for her with the king of Denmark's son, 302. ii. 29. accompanies queen Mary on her entry into London, II. 386. the queen begins to treat her with severity, 409. for what reasons, 410. the king of Sweden offers to marry her, 578. her answer, *ibid.* sir Thomas Pope's letter on the subject, *ibid.* ii. 493. was hardly used all queen Mary's reign, II. 579. sent to the Tower on suspicion of being concerned in Wiat's rebellion, 438, 579. severely treated by sir J. Gage, lieutenant of the Tower, *ibid.* removed from lord Chandos's custody in the Tower, who shewed too much respect to her, to sir H. Bedingfield's at Woodstock, 459, 580, removed to Hampton Court on king Philip's intercession, *ibid.* Gardiner often deals with her, *ibid.* her secret interview with the queen, *ibid.* allowed to retire into the country, 581. why Gardiner aimed at her destruction, 462, 501. preserved by king Philip, 462. from what motives, *ibid.* a letter about her name being made use of to raise seditions, 563. ii. 475. succeeds to the throne of England, II. 593. proclaimed with great joy, 594. comes to London, *ibid.* III. ii. 547. her reception, II. 594. a pattern to all in the modesty of her dress, III. 361. comparison between her reign and queen Mary's, 462. clouded state of affairs on

her accession, 464. her inclinations in religion cautiously managed, 465. a match for her with Charles of Austria, why advised, *ibid.* receives all the bishops civilly except Bonner, II. 594. her gratitude to God, *ibid.* writes to king Philip, thanking him for his kindness to her in interposing with her sister for her preservation, 595. sends a despatch to Rome, *ibid.* the pope's haughty insolence, *ibid.* she recalls her ambassador, *ibid.* king Philip courts her in marriage, *ibid.* she declines, 596. on what grounds, *ibid.* made it the steady maxim of her whole reign to rule in her people's affection, *ibid.* the pretensions of Mary queen of Scots to the crown set up against her by the French, *ibid.* her privy council, *ibid.* consultations about a change of religion, 597. her feelings and principles, 598. does not like the title of supreme head of the church, *ibid.* III. ii. 405, 417. this scruple put into her head by Lever, II. 612. issues certain proclamations about religion, 600. her coronation, 604. anecdote of a Bible being presented to her, *ibid.* crowned by bishop Oglethorp, the rest of the bishops refusing to assist, *ibid.* grants a general pardon, *ibid.* her reasons for making peace with France, 606. the terms, 607. her answer to the address of the house of commons to marry, 608. her title to the crown recognised by parliament, 609. restored in blood on her mother's side, 610. why probably she never had any defence of her mother set forth, *ibid.* the bishops

oppose her supremacy, II. 612. forbids all preaching without license, 613. resolves to have a public conference about religion, 614. a subsidy, two tenths, two fifteenths, and tonnage and poundage for life granted her, 625. her gentleness to the popish bishops, 628. orders a visitation and injunctions, 629. inclined to retain images in churches, *ibid.* an address to her against them, 630. ii. 530. which prevailed upon her, II. 631. king Philip prevailed with the pope to forbid the papists from attending the prayers and sacraments of the English church, in consequence of her supporting the United Provinces, 633. Dr. Parker's letter to her not to be made archbishop of Canterbury, ii. 551. supposed, according to bishop Jewel, to have an inclination for one Pickering, III. 473. ii. 406. his character and person, *ibid.* urged by the earl of Bedford to send for Peter Martyr over, III. 474. ii. 411. petition to her from the Scotch nobility against the government of their queen regent, III. 483. ii. 418. Cecil's consideration of the question whether it were meet for her to help Scotland to expel the French, III. 489. ii. 425. the bond of association, III. 491. ii. 430. assists those of the reformed religion in Scotland, II. 651, 652. the conditions, *ibid.* had a secret hand in the revolution in Scotland, III. 551. what made her jealous of the king of Scotland, *ibid.* her declaration justifying the assistance she gave to the reformed party in Scotland and

the Netherlands, 552. ii. 558. addition to the declaration touching the slanders published of her, 571. her answer upon the French offering to give up Calais if she would withdraw her troops from Scotland, II. 653. terms of the treaty between England, France, and Scotland, 654. by this means she detached Scotland from France, and never after had any disturbance from thence, 655. supported the protestant interest in the civil wars in France, 658. also in the Netherlands, *ibid.* makes her country prosperous, *ibid.* the excellence of her government, 659. Sixtus V's remark respecting her, *ibid.* refuses overtures from Pius IV, 659, 660. Pius V resolves to contrive her death, *ibid.* the death of Mary queen of Scots the greatest blemish of her reign, *ibid.* apology for it, 661. the pope's sentence of deposition against her. ii. 579. king Philip does all he can to embroil her affairs, II. 661. Walsingham's letter about her proceedings against papists and puritans, *ibid.* courted by the king of Sweden and archduke Charles, III. 493. an embassy sent to her from the Emperor about the latter, 494. she excuses herself, 495. copy of an answer which was not sent, ii. 442. kept a crucifix in her chapel, III. 494. a conference about it, 557. ii. 443. Sandys remonstrates with her about it, III. 497. ii. 445. at which she is displeased, *ibid.* had a great regard for Ochino, III. 499. ii. 451. an embassy sent to her from Scotland with an offer of

- marriage, III. 505. the instructions signed by the three estates, 570. ii. 465. her answer, III. 506. ii. 468. queen Mary refuses to ratify the treaty with her, III. 507, 508. ii. 471. this the origin of the jealousy between them, III. 507. the duke of Guise tries in vain to divert her from assisting the prince of Condé, 509. ii. 477. queen Mary sends a present to her, 478. writes with some acrimony to archbishop Parker to bring all to an uniformity of public worship, III. 518. ordered the rubric about kneeling at the communion to be left out of the Book of Common Prayer, II. 292. would not suffer any declaration to be made in parliament respecting the succession, III. 531. ii. 518. would not dispense with the ecclesiastical vestments, III. 531. ii. 519, 526. bishop Jewel's letters on the state of affairs at the beginning of her reign, 396, 402, 405, 407, 410, 413, 416, 433, 436, 439, 455, 477, 518, 521, 526. paper offered to her concerning the inferior clergy's being brought to the house of commons, II. ii. 174. the calumnies in Sanders's History principally levelled against her, I. 4.
- Ellerton, abbey of, Yorkshire, Gilbertines surrendered, I. ii. 243.
- Ellford, Thomas, appointed prebendary of Westminster, I. ii. 504.
- Elliot, —, III. 252. see *Eliot*.
- Ellis, John, dean of Hereford, voted in the convocation of 1562 for certain alterations in divine service, III. ii. 482.
- Elmer, see *Almyer, John*.
- Elston, a Franciscan, I. 250. ii. 565. III. 165. his attainder reversed, II. 506. brought back from abroad by queen Mary, *ibid.* an outrage committed on him, *ibid.*
- Elstow, [Alnestone,] nunnery of, Bedfordshire, Benedictines, surrendered, I. ii. 251.
- Elvira, council of, made a canon against the painting what they worshipped on the walls, II. 46. its decision upon divorce and fresh marriages, 121.
- Ely, chapter of, see *Ely, priory of*.
- Ely, dean of, see *Pern, A.*
- Ely, Geoffrey bishop of, said to have been married, II. 173; 1424–1434, *Morgan, P.*; 1515–1533, *West, N.*; 1534–1554, *Goodrich, T.*; 1554–1558, *Thirlby, T.*; 1559–1581, *Cox, R.*; 1707–1714, *Moore, J.*
- Ely, Henry VIII's donations for the poor and the highways there, I. 533.
- Ely, prior of, see *Wellys, R.*
- Ely, priory of, converted into a deanery and college of prebends, I. 477. ii. 581.
- Ely, see of, taken out of the see of Lincoln, I. 478.
- Emanuel college, Cambridge, III. ii. 522. founded by sir W. Mildmay, II. 457. the original letters of the prisoners for the gospel, temp. queen Mary, placed in its library by him, *ibid.*
- Embeck, its participation in the Smalcaldic league, III. ii. 146.
- Ember days, what, II. 180.
- Emperor, 1519–1558, *Charles V.*; 1558–1564, *Ferdinand I.*
- Emperors at their coronation appeared in the lowest ecclesiastical habits, and why, I. 147.

- Empson, —, I. 30. he and Dudley employed by Henry VII to enrich his coffers, 22. what methods they used, *ibid.* imprisoned by Henry VIII, *ibid.* executed for treason by order of parliament, 23.
- Enclosures of lands, motives for, II. 207. disturbances in consequence, *ibid.* commission about enclosures, 208. the protector issues a proclamation against them, *ibid.*
- Enkratites, condemned marriage, II. 170.
- Enfant, Jacques l', commendation of his History of the Council of Constance, III. 9.
- Engbien, duke of, a French hostage for peace with England, II. 259.
- England, converted to Christianity by Augustine, sent by Gregory the Great, I. 232. II. ii. 519. the pope with great difficulty established his authority there, I. 182. England adhered to the Roman popes against the Avignon popes during the schism, 186. long the tamest part of Christendom to the pope's authority, 37. its condition during the war between the two houses of York and Lancaster, 21. see *Henry VIII*; *Edward VI*; *Mary, queen*; and *Elizabeth, queen*.
- England, crown of, its prerogative considered greater than in France, II. 235; or Scotland, *ibid.*
- Englefield, sir Francis, II. ii. 44. one of the lady Mary's household, II. 297, 298. why imprisoned, 297. master of the wards and liveries, temp. queen Mary, 495. in a commission against heretics, 556. ii. 469. went beyond sea to live, on queen Elizabeth's succession, II. 629.
- Ensham, see *Eynsham*.
- Ephes. iv. 8, &c., I. ii. 337.
- Ephesus, council of, I. ii. 275. III. ii. 183. decreed that no additions should be made to the Creed, II. 290. affirmed all the apostles to be of equal dignity and authority, III. 236. ii. 183.
- Episcopacy, its abolition why recommended to queen Elizabeth by some, II. 24, 25. why retained by her, *ibid.*
- Episcopa*, bishops' wives so called, II. 171.
- Episcopal jurisdiction, many churches and chapels that were free from episcopal jurisdiction whilst they belonged to monasteries, still continued free after they passed into lay hands, I. 418. evils of this exemption, *ibid.*
- Epiphanius, I. ii. 357, 381. II. 46, 227, 630. his opinion upon divorce after adultery, 120.
- Equitius, II. 50.
- Erasmus, Desiderius, I. 36, 53. ii. 376, 458. II. ii. 589. III. 79. ii. 538. attacked the monks, I. 54. much in Henry VIII's favour, 159. would give no opinion as to his divorce, that he might not embroil himself with the emperor, *ibid.* conjectured by some to be the author of Henry VIII's book against Luther, III. ii. 521. a great friend of sir T. More, I. 266. his Paraphrase in English on the New Testament ordered to be placed in all churches, II. 73, 74. Gardiner's objection against his Paraphrase, 87, 89. answered, 88. why chosen by Crammer to be put in all churches as expla-

- natory of the New Testament, III. 322. wrote against Luther, *ibid.* lived and died in the Roman communion, *ibid.* he and sir T. More brought the school system of arguing into ridicule, II. 196. dean Colet a particular friend of his, III. 95. Lee had been engaged in disputes with him, 300.
- Erastianism, a species of, III. 553.
- Erroll, Andrew Hay, eighth earl of, signed the bond upon queen Mary's resignation, III. 550. ii. 550.
- Erskine, lord, III. ii. 418, 420. one of the council to assist the earl of Arran, governor of Scotland, III. 479. signed the instructions for an embassy to queen Elizabeth, 506. See *Ayrskin*.
- Erskine, —, of Dun, repulsed a landing of the English under lord Seymour, II. 160.
- Esling, its participation in the Smalealdie league, III. ii. 146.
- Essex, earl of, this title borne by the Bouchiers, I. 439. that family extinct, *ibid.* See *Bouchier, Henry; Cromwell, Thomas; Northampton, marquis of*.
- Essex, Thomas, appointed prebendary of Westminster, I. ii. 503.
- Estampes, madame d', III. ii. 263. the admiral restored to favour with the French king through her means, III. 275. her credit with the king, *ibid.*
- Estcot, Christopher, in the high commission for the province of York, II. ii. 533, 534.
- Ethelbert, king, baptized by Austin, I. 300. founded a monastery at Canterbury at his instigation, *ibid.*
- Ethelred, king, I. 236.
- Ethelwald, bishop of Winchester, I. 53.
- Eton college, certain matters between the master and fellows arranged by the duke of Northumberland, the marquis of Northampton, the lord chamberlain, Mr. Secretary Petre, and Mr. Secretary Cecil, II. ii. 85.
- Eucharist, notice of, III. ii. 246.
- Eugenius IV, pope, II. 522. III. 61, 71. ii. 42. his quarrel with the council of Basle, III. 57. main cause of it, 58. reconciled by the emperor Sigismund, *ibid.* causes of a fresh quarrel between them, *ibid.* he excommunicates the council, and it deposes him, *ibid.* Charles VII of France being applied to by the council passes the pragmatic sanction, *ibid.* how that settles the differences between them, *ibid.*
- Eugubium, bishop of, I. 233.
- Eusebius, I. 177. III. ii. 493. against the corporal presence, I. 276.
- Eustathius, III. ii. 491. put out of the see of Antioch by the emperor Constantine, II. 227.
- Eutychians maintained that Christ's body and human nature were swallowed up by his divinity, I. 276. II. 199, 424. written against by pope Gelasius, I. 276.
- Evans, Robert, dean of Bangor, signed as a member of convocation the articles of 1536, I. ii. 289.
- Evelyn, John, II. ii. 573. encomium of, II. 660.
- Evers, sir Ralph, held out Scarborough castle against the rebels of the north, I. 366.
- Evers, William lord, II. ii. 53.

- one of the embassy to France about Edward VI's marriage with the princess Elizabeth, II. 303. sat on the trial of the duke of Somerset, 306. ii. 57. dissented in parliament from a bill against simony, II. 327. appointed warden of the east marches in the north, ii. 84. made deputy warden of the middle marches in the north because his land lay there, 92. in the high commission for the province of York, 533, 534.
- Evesham, abbot of, summoned to parliament in Henry VIII's reign, I. 429. See *Lichfield, C.*
- Exchange or re-exchange, proclamation against, II. ii. 37.
- Excommunication, ordered by parliament not to be regarded in case the pope should inflict it in consequence of the abolition of *annates*, I. 199. ii. 168. resolutions by certain divines of some questions respecting it, 490. the design of the commissioners for reforming the ecclesiastical laws concerning the use of it, II. 338. notice of excommunication, III. ii. 248.
- Execution, whether the king can alter the mode of punishment from hanging to beheading, II. 562.
- Executions for Treason*, corrected, if not written, by lord Burleigh, III. 455.
- Exeter, besieged by the Devon rebels, II. 214. ii. 9. relieved by lord Russel, II. 215. ii. 9.
- Exeter, bishop of, 1519-1551, 1553, 1554, *Veysey, J.*; 1551-1553, *Coverdale, M.*; 1555-1559, *Turberville, J.*
- Exeter, earl of, see *Cecil, T.*
- Exeter, Gertrude Blount marchioness of, I. 424, 566. attainted, 564. restored by act of parliament, II. 407.
- Exeter, Henry Courtenay marquis of, II. 387, 407. III. 167, 252, 296. ii. 277. sat on the trial of queen Anne Boleyn and lord Rochford, I. 322, 323. assisted against the rebels in the north, 366. one of Henry VIII's privy council, 371. acted as lord steward at the trials of lord Darcy and Hussey, 560. tried for treason, 562. found guilty, 424, 563. ii. 573.
- Exeter, hospital of St. John, surrendered, I. ii. 248.
- Exeter, Thomas Beaufort duke of, he and the bishop of Winchester governors of Henry VI, II. ii. 240.
- Exmew, William, a monk of the Charterhouse, executed for treason, I. 553, 554.
- Extreme unction, resolutions by certain divines of some questions respecting, I. ii. 494. notice of extreme unction, III. ii. 247. to what parts applied, II. 147. the prayer used, *ibid.* mention of it by St. James, explained, 156. how afterwards abused, *ibid.* discontinued, 292.
- Eymis, Thomas, one of the council in the north, II. ii. 332, 333. and secretary to it, 332. his salary, 334.
- Eynsham, abbey of, Oxfordshire, Benedictines, surrendered, I. ii. 243.
- Eynsham, abbot of, see *Kitchin, A.*

## F.

- Fabian, pope, III. ii. 529. held that the church could not dispense with the laws of God, I. 174.
- Fabiola, II. 120.
- Fachel, —, parson of Reading, one

- of the judges at the trial of certain heretics, I. 515.
- Fagius Paulus, II. ii. 608. forced to leave Germany about the Interim, II. 168. invited by Cranmer to England, and sent to Cambridge, *ibid.* III. 331. ii. 529. died soon after, the air not agreeing with him, II. 168. III. ii. 530. greatly learned in the oriental tongues, and a good expounder of the scriptures, II. 168. his body taken up and burnt for heresy, 553. honours paid him temp. queen Elizabeth, 554.
- Fairclough, —, concerned in the translation of the Bible, temp. king James I, II. ii. 559.
- Fairfax, sir Nicholas, one of the council in the north, II. ii. 331, 333.
- Faita, Antonius, III. ii. 365.
- Faith, articles of, on what to be grounded by the articles of 1536, I. 343–347. ii. 274. explanation of faith, in the *Necessary Doctrine and Erudition for any Christian Man*, I. 455, 456.
- Fall, Dr., III. 114.
- Falside, the Scots beaten by the English there, II. 82.
- Farfa, abbot of, I. 125.
- Farley, Edmund, an ecclesiastical visitor in the north, II. ii. 187.
- Farnese, cardinal, sets up cardinal Pole for pope on Paul III's death, II. 255. See *Paul III, pope*.
- Fast, an act passed about, II. 179, 323. the primitive custom of fasting, 179. how abused in the church of Rome, 180. what festivals not preceded by fasts, III. ii. 505.
- Fast proclaimed in consequence of the insurrections, II. 213.
- Cranmer preached at court on the occasion, *ibid.*
- Fastcastle, taken by the Scots, II. 160.
- Fathers, their opinions or practices cannot be gone against by the pope in the opinion of certain popes, I. 164.
- Faustinianus, sent by the pope to the African churches to claim the right of receiving appeals, I. 232.
- Feckenham, John, abbot of Westminster and dean of St. Paul's, II. 466, 546, 619. ii. 528. sits in the parliament of 1558 as abbot of Westminster, II. 576. his proposal for his abbey again being made a sanctuary rejected in parliament, 577. occasionally absent from the parliament of 1559, 608. defended in parliament the monastic orders, III. 474. ii. 410. dissented in parliament from the bill annexing the supremacy to the crown, II. 611. from that about the appointment of bishops, *ibid.* and from that for changes in the service, 624. his speech against the act of uniformity, 622. made the speech ascribed to Heath on the same subject, 621 note. III. ii. 548. one of the popish disputants in the conference at Westminster, 403. imprisoned, III. 506. his character, II. 629.
- Fecknam, see *Feckenham*.
- Felix, friar, rewarded by the emperor for writing against Henry VIII's divorce, I. 156.
- Felix, pope, see *Amedee*.
- Fell, John, bishop of Oxford, III. 12, 21.
- Felonies, see *Treasons*.
- Fenton, —, concerned in the

- translation of the Bible, temp. king James I, II. ii. 560.
- Ferdinand I, archduke of Austria, king of the Romans, and emperor, I. 132. II. 356, 365. ii. 70. III. 281, 433, 465. ii. 48, 417, 434. as king of Hungary, III. 278. ii. 262. looked upon as favouring the reformation in his heart, II. 264. discontented with the emperor his brother, III. 292. why not sorry to see his power lessened, II. 317. refused free liberty of religion to his hereditary dominions, 527. yet appointed the chalice to be given in the sacrament, *ibid.* chosen emperor upon his brother's resignation, 529. why Paul IV would not acknowledge his election, *ibid.* why Paul IV was enraged with him, 549.
- Ferdinand, king of Spain, I. 49, 64, 72, 81. ii. 15, 136, 189. III. 180, 292. ii. 74, 122.
- Feria, duke of, III. 462, 464. sent by king Philip to make his offer of marriage to queen Elizabeth, II. 595.
- Fermin, M. de, II. ii. 14.
- Fernando, don, II. ii. 45.
- Feron, Robert, tried for conspiring against Henry VIII, I. 553.
- Ferrar, Robert, bishop of St. David's, II. 362, 457. III. 350, 355. in a commission to examine the offices of the church, II. 127. his answers to certain questions about the communion, ii. 198, 200, 203, 205. protested in parliament against a clause in the act for revision of the ecclesiastical laws, III. 362. deprived for being married, II. 440. a rash indiscreet man, II. 362. ii. 386. made a bishop by the duke of Somerset, *ibid.* imprisoned on account of some charges made against him, 363. continued a prisoner for his religion in queen Mary's reign, *ibid.* tried and condemned for heresy, temp. queen Mary, 494. burnt, 363.
- Ferrara, cardinal of, II. ii. 74. III. 263.
- Ferrara, divines of, decided against Henry VIII's marriage with his brother's widow, I. 157. ii. 557. the profession of the canon law in great credit there, I. 157.
- Ferrara, duke of, I. 125, 157. ii. 22, 32. III. ii. 264. his claim to Modena and Reggio allowed by commissioners against that of pope Clement VII, I. 195.
- Ferrier, president, III. 76.
- Ferriers, John de, vicedam of Chartres, II. ii. 15, 19, 21, 25, 91. a French hostage for the peace with England, II. 259. ii. 13. his arrival, 14.
- Festivals which are not preceded by fasts, III. ii. 505.
- Fetherston, Richard, I. ii. 555, 563. attainted of treason by parliament, I. 260, 472, 566. executed, 472, 567.
- Feversham, abbey of, Kent, Benedictines, surrendered, I. ii. 237.
- Fidelity, see *Oath*.
- Fife, Duncan earl of, signed the letter to the pope about the independence of Scotland, II. ii. 157.
- Fife, John, fled from Scotland into England to avoid persecution, I. 488. became a professor at Leipsic, *ibid.*
- Filix, III. ii. 516.
- Filmer, Henry, burnt as an heretic, I. 514, 516.

Finch, lord, see *Nottingham, earl of*.

Findlater family, III. 550.

Fineux, John, lord chief justice of the king's bench, I. 46.

Firstfruits, see *Annates*, and *Tenths*.

Fish, Simon, notice of his *Supplication of the Beggars*, I. 264. liked by Henry VIII, who would not let the author be touched, *ibid.* answered by sir T. More, *ibid.* who was replied to by Frith, 265. his *Supplication* prohibited, I. ii. 517.

Fisher, —, parson of Amersham, III. 384.

Fisher, John, bishop of Rochester, I. 14, 49 note, 130, 166, 176, 193, 246, 360, 381, 382, 390, 558 note, 582. ii. 58, 319, 331, 548, 555, 558, 560, 561, 564, 568. II. 536. III. 85, 167, 195, 197, 226, 260. ii. 108, 117, 137. sent by Henry VIII to attend the council in the Lateran called by Julius II, I. 49. opposed in convocation Wolsey's proposal of a subsidy to Henry VIII, 52. why he hated Wolsey, *ibid.* approved of the king's scruples about his first marriage, III. 108. the only bishop who did not consider Henry VIII's marriage with Catharine of Arragon unlawful, I. 78. his name however affixed to the resolution of the other bishops by order of archbishop Warham, 79. one of queen Catharine's council in the trial about her divorce before the pope's legates, I. 129, 131. III. 116. complained against for censuring the house of commons, I. 144. excuses himself, *ibid.* agreed to the king's being ac-

knowledged supreme head of the church in so far as was agreeable to the laws of Christ, 191. present at the convocation which gave the title of supreme head of the church to the king, III. 131. did not protest against and probably did not vehemently oppose the submission of the clergy in convocation to the king, 168. maintained in the convocation that the marrying a brother's wife was not contrary to the law of God, and was dispensable by the pope, I. 216. great pains taken to satisfy his mind as to the king's supremacy, 238. how far concerned in the business about the maid of Kent, 249. advised by Cromwell to write to the king for his pardon, 253. his justification of himself, *ibid.* Cromwell's letter in reply, 254. I. ii. 195. but he would make no submission, I. 254. and is therefore judged guilty of misprision of treason, 251. refuses to take the oath of succession, 256. offered to swear to another oath, 257. which archbishop Cranmer in vain advised to be accepted, 258. is proceeded against, 554. hardly used, 258. attainted, 260. deprived, *ibid.* the proceedings against him and sir T. More variously censured, 261. beheaded, 337. 555. his character, *ibid.* had been many years confessor to the countess of Richmond, *ibid.* probably induced her to found certain colleges and professorships, *ibid.* was chancellor of Cambridge, *ibid.* would never change his bishopric, *ibid.* wrote in defence of purgatory.

- I. 264. answered by Frith, 265. he and archbishop Warham condemned Hitton to be burnt for bringing heretical books into the country, 267. he and More not the authors of the king's book against Luther, 558.
- Fisher, —, brother of preceding, I. ii. 195.
- Fisher, Thomas, imprisoned as a friend of the duke of Somerset, II. 260. fined and discharged, *ibid.*
- Fitz-Gerald, —, a traitor in Ireland, I. 471.
- Fitz-Herbert, John, I. 58, 60. III. 434. ii. 521.
- Fitz-James, Richard, bishop of London, I. 41, 42, 47, 65, 66. ii. 9. enemy to dean Colet, III. 92.
- Fitz-Patrick, Barnaby, a favourite of Edward VI, II. 309, 372. sent to be educated in France, *ibid.* the king's allowance and directions to him, *ibid.* had been his whipping-boy, 373. made baron of Upper Ossory by queen Elizabeth, *ibid.*
- Fitzroy, Henry, as duke of Richmond, I. 77. III. 295. ii. 275. son of Henry VIII by Elizabeth Blunt, I. 34. ii. 554. Dr. Croke his tutor, I. 148. created by him earl of Nottingham and duke of Richmond and Somerset, 34. present at the execution of queen Anne Boleyn, 329. the king had intended putting him in the succession of the crown after his other children, but his death prevented it, 34.
- Fitzwarren, lord, an hostage for the peace with France, II. ii. 13. a defendant at a tilt and tourney, 60. concerned in a Christmas sport, 61.
- Fitzwater, lady, I. ii. 545.
- Fitzwater, lord, son of the earl of Sussex, I. ii. 545. II. ii. 53, 54. III. 419. one of the embassy to France about Edward VI's marriage with the princess Elizabeth, II. 303. ii. 35. a defendant at a tilt and tourney, 60, 61. concerned in a Christmas sport, 62. protested in parliament against the act debarring one Smith of the benefit of clergy, II. 520. ambassador in Spain, III. 398.
- Fitz-Williams, sir William, treasurer of Henry VIII's household, I. 144.
- Flaminio, Antonio, lived with cardinal Pole, II. 256. suspected of Lutheranism, *ibid.*
- Flanders, regent of, I. 147. II. 295, 348. ii. 88, 92. III. 81. her government disliked, II. 231.
- Flanders, see *Netherlands*.
- Flandrus, Martinus, II. ii. 307.
- Flattery, its effects in all courts, III. 298, 299.
- Flaviacensis, Radulphus, considered the Mosaic prohibitions of certain degrees of marriage still binding, I. 170.
- Fleming, lord, one of the commissioners sent to France about the marriage of Mary queen of Scots with the dauphin, II. 569. III. 484. died in France, probably by poison, II. 587.
- Fleming, Richard, bishop of Lincoln, I. 186. wrote to pope Martin V in favour of archbishop Chichely, 188.
- Flodden field, battle of, I. 29.
- Florence, council of, II. 251. its determination never received by the eastern churches, I. 233.
- Florence, taken after eleven months' siege, I. 147. Alex-

- ander de Medici made duke of it, *ibid.*
- Florentines, a party in the Clementine league against Charles V, I. 27.
- Florus, Antonius, III. ii. 524.
- Floudon, see *Flodden*.
- Flower, —, stabs a priest whilst officiating, II. 494. acknowledges his error, *ibid.* burnt for heresy, *ibid.*
- Flower, see *Thomas, W.*
- Fogo, —, why rewarded with the abbey of Melrose, I. 483.
- Folkstone, abbey of, Kent, Benedictines, surrendered to Henry VIII, I. 307. ii. 232.
- Follambray, village of, razed, II. ii. 89, 90.
- Fontenello, —, II. ii. 43.
- Forbes, John, signed the bond acknowledging the regent Murray, III. ii. 556.
- Forde, abbey of, Devonshire, Cistercians, surrendered, I. ii. 247.
- Fordham, or Bigyng, abbey of, Cambridgeshire, Gilbertines, surrendered, I. ii. 237.
- Forest, William, wrote the Life of Catharine of Arragon, III. ii. 507. See *Forrest*.
- Forestallers, see *Regraters*.
- Formosus, II. 465.
- Forrest, a Benedictine monk, burnt as an heretic in Scotland, I. 487.
- Forrest, —, a canon regular, a zealous preacher, burnt on the Castle hill of Edinburgh, I. 490.
- Forrest, —, an Observant friar, I. 561. ii. 563, 568, 569. his equivocation and heresy, *ibid.* put to death, *ibid.* his indifferent character, *ibid.* I. ii. 563.
- Forrester, —, burnt for heresy in Scotland, I. 490.
- Forster, John, canon of Lincoln, I. ii. 161.
- Fortescue, sir Adrian, attainted, I. 565. executed, *ibid.*
- Fosse nunnery, Lincolnshire, Benedictines, surrendered, I. ii. 250.
- Fossey, —, secretary to Maurice duke of Saxony, II. ii. 56.
- Foster, Isabel, burnt for heresy, temp. queen Mary, II. 540.
- Foulcare, —, II. ii. 35, 63, 65, 70, 72, 73.
- Foule, Thomas, one of the faithful shepherds of the gospellers, condemned and burnt by Bonner, temp. queen Mary, II. 543.
- Foulis, sir James, clerk of the register in Scotland, one of the council to assist the earl of Arran, governor of Scotland, III. 479.
- Fountains, monastery of, Yorkshire, Cistercians, surrendered, I. ii. 256.
- Fowle, see *Linsted*.
- Fowler, —, II. 183. ii. 240, 241.
- Fox, Edward, almoner to Henry VIII, bishop of Hereford, I. 85, 98, 103 note, 139, 162, 314, 351, 394, 395, 469. ii. 46, 59, 145. III. 115, 167, 211, 229, 243, 295. ii. 32, 40, 145, 150, 274. sent to Rome about Henry VIII's divorce, I. 101. sent with Gardiner to Cambridge to obtain the opinion of the university as to Henry VIII's marriage with his brother's widow, I. 150, III. 146, 147. their letter about it, I. ii. 130. sent also to Oxford on the same business, where he was in great danger, I. 150. III. 147, 148. his resolutions of some questions respecting sacraments, I. ii. 457, 459, 460; bishops and priests, 484; con-

- fession, I. ii. 490; excommunication, 493, 494; and extreme unction, 496; notice of his speech in convocation in favour of the reformation, I. 342. one of the bishops who supported Cranmer's views, 343. signed as a member of convocation the articles of 1536, II. 286. signed a declaration of the functions and institution of bishops and priests, 340. one of Henry VIII's privy council, I. 371. sent into Germany with Heath by Henry VIII to treat about religion, III. 212. Cranmer's chief friend, I. 405. much esteemed and employed by the king, *ibid.* an acceptable minister to the German princes in their negotiations with the king, *ibid.* his death a great blow to the league, 408. notice of it, 394, 395. wrote the book *De Vera Differentia regie Potestatis et Ecclesiasticæ*, II. ii. 580.
- Fox, John, I. 32, 41, 49, 64, 66, 115, 163, 214, 262, 263, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 352, 402, 537, 547, 578. II. 138, 227, 262, 398, 406, 428, 436, 457, 540, 557, 558, 566. ii. 513, 603. III. 111, 213, 214, 364, 422. corrected, I. 64, 70. II. 534. encomium on his Martyrology, 492. object of his work, I. 5. its character, *ibid.* published the Letters of the Martyrs, II. 457. Burnet's defence of his writings, I. 578.
- Fox, Richard, bishop of Winchester, I. 46, 75. ii. 17, 18. III. 122. a faction in Henry VIII's council between him and the lord treasurer about the king's expenditure, I. 29. raised Wolsey to strengthen his party against the lord treasurer, 30. opposed in convocation Wolsey's proposal of a subsidy to Henry VIII, 52. why he hated Wolsey, *ibid.* persuaded Henry VII. to marry the infanta to his son Henry, after the death of her husband, his son Arthur, 74. had been bishop of Exeter and of Wells, II. ii. 581.
- Frampton, Robertus, abbot of Malmesbury, signed as a member of convocation the articles of 1536, I. ii. 286. present at the parliament of 1539, I. 410. surrenders his abbey, 428.
- France, III. ii. 527. Christianity first planted there by Dionysius, II. ii. 519. the duchy of Bretagne added to it through the oversight of Henry VII, I. 23. Henry VIII made war with it in consequence, *ibid.* took Terouenne and Tournay, 24. why he made peace with it, *ibid.* peace between France, England, and Scotland, II. ii. 12, 13. the terms, *ibid.* the plague there, 89. a treaty between the French and English, II. 257. instructions respecting it to the English ambassadors, II. 257. ii. 298. fresh instructions, 302. articles of treaty, II. 259. peace concluded, *ibid.* a truce between it and Spain was concluded by the mediation of England, 549. broken by Paul IV, who absolves the French king from his oath, 550. a persecution of protestants there, 570. they increase in numbers, 586. an English naval expedition effects nothing against it, 584. a peace between it, England, and Spain, 585. queen Elizabeth agrees to a peace with France, 606. the terms, 607.

- edict in favour of the protestants broken, 657. cause of the civil wars in France, 658. a treaty between it and Scotland, III. 500, 504, 505.
- France, crown of, its prerogative restrained, II. 235.
- France, king of, 1498, see *Louis XII.*; 1515, see *Francis I.*; 1547, see *Henry II.*; and 1560, see *Charles IX.*
- France, queen dowager of, sister of Charles V, II. 529.
- Francis, —, I. ii. 183. III. ii. 60.
- Francis I. king of France, I. 80, 95, 111, 114, 116, 117, 118, 120, 125, 133, 211, 219, 223, 283, 291, 352, 365, 393, 434, 489. ii. 82, 83, 89, 91, 92, 100, 347, 430, 547, 562, 566. II. 61. ii. 448. III. 41, 75, 77, 79, 102–105, 109, 119, 124, 128, 133, 134, 135, 138, 141–144, 151, 158–163, 174, 175, 179, 181, 184, 185, 210, 211, 226, 227, 228, 263, 275, 276, 287, 291, 293, 295, 299, 321. ii. 19, 21, 41, 45, 47, 49, 61, 62, 65, 69, 71, 89, 90, 142, 169, 170, 188, 253, 393. succeeded Louis XII in the kingdom of France, I. 24. a match agreed between his son the dauphin and Henry VIII's daughter, *ibid.* an unsuccessful rival with Charles V for the empire, *ibid.* constant wars between them, *ibid.* why Henry VIII sided with the emperor against him, 25. their interview producing no effect, *ibid.* beaten and taken prisoner at Pavia, 26. III. 40. why Henry VIII afterwards made an alliance with him against the emperor, I. 27. III. 83. which procured his release from imprisonment, I. 27. why Charles V consented to his release from prison, III. 99. Henry VIII mediated in his favour, *ibid.* his two sons hostages in his stead, *ibid.* proposals for their redemption, 102. absolved by the pope from his oath to observe the treaty of Madrid, 99. took part in the Clementine league against the emperor, I. 27. a concordat agreed to between him and Leo X instead of the pragmatic sanction, III. 43, 64. his motive for consenting to it, *ibid.* carries it to the parliament of Paris, where it was opposed by the ecclesiastics, 65. opposition made to it by his council, 66. at which he is highly offended, 67. they oppose no longer, 68. left his mother regent whilst carrying on his wars in Italy, 74. upon his being taken prisoner at Pavia the concordat is more condemned, *ibid.* certain causes removed in consequence by him from the parliament to the great council, *ibid.* a project that either he or his son the duke of Orleans should marry princess Mary, daughter of Henry VIII, I. 76. the negotiations between sir W. Paget and the admiral of France about a marriage between his son and Henry VIII's daughter, III. ii. 253. 254. enters into a peace with the emperor and the regent of Flanders, I. 146, 147. shewing the hollowness of his friendship for Henry VIII, *ibid.* notice of his declaration against Henry VIII's marriage with Catharine of Arragon, III. 41. obtained many delays in the cause of Henry VIII's divorce at Rome, 154. why he fa-

voured the marriage of his son, the duke of Orleans, to Catharine de Medici, III. 155. his interview with Henry VIII, *ibid.* Henry VIII opposed in vain his interview with the pope, 158, 159. the interview, 161, 163. the pope falls off from the emperor to him, and why, I. 195. the invasion of Hungary by the Turks imputed to him, 196. joins in a league with the protestant princes of Germany, *ibid.* encourages Henry VIII to go on with his divorce, and why, *ibid.* sends the bishop of Paris over to persuade Henry VIII to submit to the pope about his divorce, 225. his message to Henry VIII by his ambassador the bishop of Paris, III. 176. his unfavourable opinion of Gardiner, 178. Henry VIII's interview with him, I. 209. what they agreed to, *ibid.* the pope makes a league with him, and why, 222. their interview, 224. considered the proceedings against bishop Fisher and sir T. More in England as too violent, III. 198. ii. 117. Henry VIII's expostulation to him, 118. he engages to defend the king in his second marriage, III. 199. ii. 122. from which promises he never departed, III. 201. his sister, the queen of Navarre, wished to separate him from the see of Rome, 212. prevented by his ministers, *ibid.* Henry VIII demands of him to give up Pole, then in his dominions, 239. he orders him to leave his kingdom, *ibid.* gave permission for an English Bible to be printed at Paris, I.

398. stopped it at the complaint of his clergy, *ibid.* Charles V's interview with him, 434, 435. object of it, 434. came to nothing, 441. the duchy of Milan the object of all his designs, III. 254. instigates Scotland to war with England, I. 506. Charles V induces Henry VIII to make war upon him, III. 287. on what account, I. 513. the emperor deserts king Henry and makes a separate peace with him, 523. III. 288. his fleet unsuccessful, I. 523. Henry VIII makes peace with him, and why, 534. the admiral restored to his favour through the means of madame D'Estampes, III. 275. her credit with him, *ibid.* his concern at Henry VIII's death, II. 66. his own death, 66. ii. 5. his character, II. 66. his advice to his son, *ibid.* diverted from favouring the reformation by cardinal Tournon, 67.

Francis II, king of France, as dauphin, I. ii. 547. II. ii. 65, 68, 78. III. 460, 483, 503. ii. 393, 418, 567. as king, II. 651. III. 482, 490. ii. 426, 427. as dauphin, his marriage to Mary queen of Scots, II. 587. ii. 605. celebrated in an epithalamium written by Buchanan, II. 587. the Scotch commissioners declare they were not empowered to confer the ensigns of royalty on him, *ibid.* the convention of estates in Scotland acknowledge him as king, 588. the matrimonial crown sent to him, *ibid.* who had the management of affairs upon his accession to the throne in France, 656. his death, 655. III. 507.

Franciscan friars of Richmond

- refuse to own the king's supremacy, I. 294.
- Frankesh, —, a priest, burnt for heresy, temp. queen Mary, II. 506.
- Frankfort, a council of, condemned the worship of images, II. 47.
- Frankfort, its participation in the Smalcaldic league, III. ii. 146. meeting of the protestant princes there, II. 64. that city falls off from the confederacy of the German protestant princes, 67. dissensions there among the English refugees respecting the use of the English liturgy, 543. Dr. Cox interposes, *ibid.* Knox and his party secede, and remove to Geneva, 544. other contests, *ibid.*
- Franklin, William, dean of Windsor, one of the judges at the trial of certain heretics, I. 515.
- Fraser, Alexander, signed the letter to the pope about the independence of Scotland, II. ii. 157.
- Frederic II, king of Denmark, III. ii. 476.
- Free will, explanation of, in the *Necessary Doctrine and Erudition for any Christian Man*, I. 463.
- French fleet defeated off Jersey, II. ii. 8.
- Frenchmen sent out of England by act of parliament, II. 577.
- French ships, sixteen wrecked on the Irish coast, II. ii. 31.
- Frenshamus, —, III. ii. 412, 435.
- Friars, the business of private penances, confessions, and absolutions committed to them, how and why, II. 134, 135.
- Frisius, —, III. ii. 409, 414, 522.
- Frith, John, I. 402, 558. answered sir T. More's Answer to Fish's *Supplication of the Beggars*, 265. also bishop Fisher's book on purgatory, *ibid.* and Rastal's, *ibid.* his reasoning, *ibid.* his book generally well received, *ibid.* the first in England who called in question the corporal presence in the sacrament, 273, 276. one of those whom cardinal Wolsey intended to remove from Cambridge to his college at Oxford, 273. provoked the king by writing against the corporal presence, *ibid.* his arguments against it, *ibid.* notice of his Reply to More's Answer to these arguments, 274, 275. Cranmer, in his Apology against Gardiner, acknowledged that he drew most of his arguments from this book, *ibid.* his lenient opinion of speculative errors, 276. cited before bishops Stokesley, Longland, and Gardiner, 277. his opinion of the sacrament, *ibid.*; and of purgatory, *ibid.* burnt as an heretic, 278. his constancy in his sufferings, *ibid.* his Disputation against Purgatory prohibited, ii. 518.
- Frodsham, Elizabeth, the mother of bishop Bonner and archdeacon Wymmesley, II. 446.
- Froscover, Christopher, printer, III. ii. 377, 403.
- Frumentius, I. ii. 483.
- Fulgentius, against the corporal presence, I. 276.
- Fulke, Dr. William, what he heard Miles Coverdale say in a sermon at Paul's Cross, III. 129.
- Fuller, John, commissary to the bishop of Ely, condemned certain persons for heresy, II. 510.
- Fuller, Robert, abbot of Waltham, signed as a member of convo-

- cation the articles of 1536, I. ii. 287. present at the parliament of 1539, I. 410. surrenders his abbey, 428.
- Fuller, Thomas, I. 306, 310, 339, 340, 344, 405, 429, 455, 494, 548. II. 34, 157, 268. corrected, I. 446, 497. notice of his style of writing, I. 6.
- Fulman, William, rector of Hampdon Meysey, I. 494. II. 2. III. 21. his corrections of some mistakes in the first part of Burnet's History, II. ii. 622.
- Furness, abbey of, Lancashire, Cistercians, surrendered, I 374. ii. 233.
- Fust, Thomas, burnt for heresy, temp. queen Mary, II. 509.
- G.
- Gabriel, I. ii. 362, 380.
- Gadis, cardinal, I. ii. 40.
- Gage, sir John, III. 321. empowered to visit certain monasteries, I. 296. comptroller of the household, one of the privy council appointed by Henry VIII's will to assist his executors, II. 38. one of Edward VI's privy council, 59. ii. 117, 143. signed certain letters and orders of the privy council, 274, 304. joins the council against the protector, II. 240. made lord chamberlain to queen Mary, 404. lieutenant of the Tower, severely treated the lady Elizabeth when confined there, 579. went beyond sea to live on her accession, 629.
- Gallican church considers the pope as the *conservator of the canons*, I. 577.
- Galloway, bishop of, see *Gordon, A.*
- Galloway family, III. 650.
- Gambora, —, prothonotary, I. 103. ii. 38, 40, 552.
- Gangra, council of, III. ii. 491, 498. condemned those who taking holy orders forsook their wives, II. 170.
- Garaway, John, burnt for heresy, temp. queen Mary, II. 510.
- Garde, baron de la, II. ii. 46, 57. III. ii. 475, 476.
- Gardiner, —, III. 429. kinsman and secretary to bishop Gardiner, I. 567. executed for denying the king's supremacy, *ibid.*
- Gardiner, Stephen, bishop of Winchester, I. 101, 102, 105, 108, 113, 115, 116, 119, 126, 138, 139, 255, 294, 450, 455, 469, 470, 474, 518, 536, 547, 579. ii. 47, 59, 63, 65, 68, 70, 86, 89, 90, 94, 97, 99, 109–111, 116, 546, 553, 561, 567, 578–581. II. 69, 281, 387, 415, 416, 417, 420, 421, 423, 434, 435, 449, 468, 483, 486, 489, 490, 493, 506, 526, 566, 590. ii. 20, 24, 289, 425, 588, 589, 594, 596, 603. III. 108, 111, 119, 125, 161, 170, 173, 176, 196, 213, 238, 264, 274, 286, 288, 295, 322, 330, 344, 396, 407, 415. ii. 49, 56, 58, 63, 64, 65, 68, 187, 245, 271. was master of Trinity hall, Cambridge, II. 217. refused to surrender his hall, *ibid.* turned out of his headship, ii. 589. chief secretary to Wolsey, I. 98. commonly called Dr. Stevens, *ibid.* sent to Rome about Henry VIII's divorce, 98, 101. III. 112. Wolsey's praise of him to the pope, I. ii. 46. a letter of his about the divorce, III. 112. another letter of his to the king, ii. 23. when and why made secretary of state, I. 137. ii. 553.

and a privy councillor, I. 114, 371. ii. 553. recalled home, I. 121. the best canonist in England, *ibid.* and therefore wanted to manage the process for the king's divorce, I. 121. ii. 94, 95. Henry VIII's chief counsel in the suit for his divorce before the legates, I. 135. had a mind to pass Cranmer's proposition for ascertaining the validity of the king's marriage as his own, I. 140. never respected by the king, who however employed him for his dexterity and cunning, *ibid.* deserted Wolsey and united himself to the duke of Norfolk in all things, III. 124. sent to Cambridge with Fox to obtain the opinion of the university as to Henry VIII's marriage with his brother's widow, I. 150. III. 146, 147. ii. 29, 32, 33, 34. their letter about it, I. ii. 130. concerned in the proceedings for pronouncing the sentence of divorce between the king and queen Catharine, I. 219. drew up for the convocation of 1531 an answer to certain complaints of the house of commons against the proceedings in the ecclesiastical courts, III. 165. dissented in convocation from the religious orders being exempted from paying the subsidy, 170. one of the most forward in his compliances to the king, *ibid.* sent by the king to the interview between the pope and the French king, I. 224. III. 172. Francis I's unfavourable opinion of him, 178. wrote his book *De vera Obedientia* in consequence of Pole's *De Unitate Ecclesiastica*, I. 229, 355. a

preface prefixed to it by Bonner, *ibid.* present at the parliament of 1534, I. 239. an inveterate enemy of the reformation, 273, 282, 343. how he induced the king to persecute heretics, 273. Frith cited before him and bishops Stokesley and Longland, and condemned as an heretic, 277, 278. he and the duke of Norfolk great friends, 282. they led the party against the reformation, 282, 468. III. 322. managed bishop Longland, I. 282. despised Cranmer, *ibid.* a crafty politic man, *ibid.* his complaint against Cranmer's title of primate, and about his visiting his diocese, III. 203. Cranmer's vindication, *ibid.* ii. 127. opposed Cranmer's motion in convocation for a translation of the Bible, I. 313. dissuaded the king from entering into a league with the German princes, 314, 405, 406, 407, 433. why he wished queen Anne Boleyn out of the way, 315. Bonner set up by Cromwell against him, 398. busy in complaining against the religious houses, 400. returned from France, where he had been ambassador for some years, 401. had also been on an embassy to Charles V, *ibid.* when he was suspected of secretly reconciling himself to the pope, *ibid.* still employed by the king, who on many occasions expressed great contempt of him, and used him not as a counsellor, but as a slave, *ibid.* stirs up the king against those called Sacramentaries, *ib.* and especially against Lambert, *ibid.* his part in Lambert's trial, 402, 403. sup-

ported the six articles in parliament, III. 255. ii. 233. a bill drawn up by him and others for the enactment of the six articles, adopted by parliament in preference to one drawn up by Cranmer and others, I. 413, 414. Collins burnt by his procurement, III. 257. encourages the king's love for Catharine Howard, *ibid.* chief contriver of the plot against Cranmer, 271. his dispute with Cranmer against the exclusive authority of scripture, I. 432. one of those appointed to draw up the *Necessary Doctrine and Erudition for any Christian Man*, 438, 455. was for shortening the second commandment, and casting it into the first in the *Necessary Doctrine and Erudition for any Christian Man*, 462. why he hated Cromwell, 441. one of the committee appointed by convocation to examine the king's marriage with Anne of Cleves, 477. the letter from Anne of Cleves to her brother about her divorce drawn up by him, ii. 440. but not certain that it was sent, *ibid.* dissuaded the king from pardoning Cromwell, I. 453. his conduct about Barnes's preaching against him, 469, 470, 471. used as a tool by the king, 479. his object in proposing in convocation that many words in the English Bible should stand in Latin, 498. specimens of these words, *ibid.* opposed the *Act for the advancement of true Religion and abolishment of the contrary*, 507. at the head of a conspiracy against Cranmer, 516. sent ambassador with

the earl of Hertford to expostulate with the emperor for deserting the king in the war with France, III. 288. prevented the king from attending to Cranmer's suggestions in favour of the reformation, I. 524. he and Wriothesley try to instigate the king against the queen Catharine Parr, 541. their failure, 542. the king could not endure him afterwards, *ibid.* left out of the king's will as one of his executors, and why, 548. wrote a defence of Henry VIII's proceedings against bishop Fisher, 556. maintained in parliament that auricular confession was of divine institution, 413. ii. 405. his appointed part at the coronation of Edward VI, II. ii. 133. much offended at images being pulled down from churches, II. 48. the protector's answer to his letter about it, 49. his letter to Ridley for preaching against them, *ibid.* resolved to protest against the Homilies and Injunctions, 87. his letter to sir John Godsalue on the subject, ii. 163. encomium of it, II. 87. his defence before the council, *ibid.* sent to the Fleet for not receiving the Injunctions, 88. ii. 6. III. 324. Cranmer's conference with him on justification, II. 88. who tempts him to concur by a hint of bringing him into the privy council, *ibid.* proceedings against him, III. 334. wrote a letter to the protector in his own vindication, II. 89. his discourse of the extent of the king and the council's power, *ibid.* conclusion of his letter to the protector against the lawfulness of the Injunc-

tions, ii. 166. continued a prisoner till the parliament was over, and then by the act of pardon was set at liberty, II. 90, 116. the real object of the proceedings against him, 90, 91. notice of Bucer's answer to his book against him about the marriage of the clergy, 167. notice of a conference he once had with him, 284. answered Cranmer's book on the sacrament, under the name of Marcus Constantius, 197. ii. 600. replied to by Cranmer, II. 197. contended for the old pronounciation of Greek at Cambridge, 218. sent to the Tower for his continued opposition to the measures about religion, 138. ii. 7. his own account of this business, II. 138. the protector's letter to him not to preach before the king about the mass, 140; and concerning the points he was to handle in his sermon, ii. 226. notice of his sermon, II. 140. a severe character given of him by the privy council, III. 330. certain of the council wait on him to know to what he would stick, and see if he repented of his former obstinacy, and would apply himself to advance the king's proceedings, II. ii. 20. III. 334. writes a letter of congratulation to the earl of Warwick on the protector's fall, II. 245. but still remains in prison, *ibid.* proceedings against him, 261. some articles sent to him after the protector's fall, 262. ii. 21, 23. which he signed with some exceptions, II. 262. III. 334, 345. new articles sent to him, II. 263. III. 335. he refusing

to sign them is hardly used, II. 263. this treatment censured, *ibid.* bishop Ridley and Mr. Goodrick sent to him, III. 337. the sentence of sequestration read against him, 338. is deprived, 344. II. 284, 285. ii. 31. the commission for that purpose, II. 284. his compurgation, *ibid.* the things chiefly laid against him, 285. sent back to the Tower, where he lay till queen Mary discharged him on her accession, 285, 386, 387. his policy about bringing back the old religion, 389. considered by the queen a crafty temporising man, *ibid.* hated also by cardinal Pole as false and deceitful, *ibid.* made lord chancellor, 390. III. 384. why he protected Cranmer all he could, II. 401, 505. interceded for the duke of Northumberland's life, III. 388. crowns the queen, II. 405. by his advice she discharges all taxes, *ibid.* the rumour of the queen being with child by him absurd, III. 389. his want of shame how proved by the act of parliament now passed confirming Henry VIII's marriage with queen Catharine, II. 409. his methods of proceeding with regard to the queen's marriage, and the change of religion preferred to cardinal Pole's, 420. enmity between them in consequence, *ibid.* acquaints the emperor that his son's marriage with the queen could not be carried without bribery, 420, 421. his corrupt proceedings in the court of chancery, *ibid.* one of the commissioners to treat of the queen's marriage with Philip of Spain, III. 389. had the

chief hand in it, II. 429. his object in the conditions, *ibid.* the excess of punishment after Wiat's rebellion ascribed to him, 438. which made him become very hateful to the nation, *ibid.* in two commissions to deprive certain bishops who favoured the reformation, 440. ii. 386, 388. had great hand in Dr. Martin's book against the marriage of the clergy, II. 446. bribed many in the parliament of 1554, 447. consulted by the queen about a plan suggested to her of being legally absolute, 448. which he declares to be naught and most horrible to be thought on, 448, 449. and in consequence gets a law passed to prevent such designs, 449. the preserving of England out of the hands of the Spaniards almost wholly owing to him, 450. marries king Philip and queen Mary at Winchester, 460. why he desired the lady Elizabeth's destruction, 462, 501. had now the government put entirely in his hands, 463. magnifies king Philip in a sermon, *ibid.* in great esteem for his management of public affairs, 477. is for violent proceedings against heretics, 480. highly provoked by the reprinting of his books of True Obedience, 481. sat on the trial of Hooper for heresy, 483. III. 415, 416. ii. 370. and on Rogers's, II. 483. finding that the burning of a few for heresy did not turn the rest of the reformed, he leaves the work of persecution to Bonner, 487. declared the queen to be the cause of the persecutions, 489. one of the ambassadors

to mediate a peace between France and Spain, 497. III. 433. ii. 379. only effected a truce, II. 497. his motive for maligning cardinal Pole to the pope, 505. and for using his efforts to preserve Cranmer. *ibid.* sent with the rest of the council to examine the lady Elizabeth about Wiat's rebellion, 579. dealt often with her to submit to the queen's mercy, 580. his sickness and death, 514. III. 430. had great remorse for his former life, II. 514. his descent, 515. his acquirements, *ibid.* his character, *ibid.* Anne Boleyn's letter to him, ii. 444. his secret letter to Henry VIII about his divorce, II. 516. ii. 448.

Garet, lord, II. ii. 53.

Gargrave, sir Thomas, II. ii. 225.

III. 344. one of the council in the north, II. ii. 331, 333, 335. his salary, 334. an ecclesiastical visitor in the north, 187, 533.

Garter, order of, a change made in, II. 344, 345. ii. 69. a commission appointed to amend it, 35. a reformation of the order translated into Latin by Edward VI, 103. these alterations repealed by queen Mary, II. 344, 345. the old rules still in force, *ibid.* formerly called the Order of St. George, *ibid.*

Garth, —, voted in the convocation of 1562 against certain alterations in divine service, III. ii. 482.

Gates, sir Henry, a challenger at a tilt and tourney, II. ii. 56, 60, 62. in the high commission for the province of York, II. ii. 533, 534. tried and condemned for his part against queen Mary, II. 391.

Gates, sir John, II. 41. ii. 345.

- III. 388. high sheriff of Essex, II. 273. ii. 22, 24. made vice-chamberlain and captain of the guard, II. ii. 34. value of land allowed him, *ibid.* in a commission for calling in the king's debts, 60. in another for selling chantry lands for their liquidation, 71. allowed twenty-five men-at-arms, 69. made chancellor of the duchy, 79. in a commission to examine the account of the fall of money, 92. signed Edward VI's limitation of the crown, III. ii. 308. condemned for his part against queen Mary, II. 391. beheaded, 392.
- Gaudy, Thomas, in a commission to revise the ecclesiastical laws, II. ii. 64. made sergeant-at-law, 71.
- Gaunt, John of, king Philip's pedigree derived from, II. 449.
- Gaunts, see *Billeswick*.
- Gauricus, —, I. 124.
- Geddes, Dr. Michael, III. 339, 436. preacher to the English factory at Lisbon, 306. translated Vargas's letters concerning the council of Trent, *ibid.* his character, *ibid.*
- Gelasius, pope, I. ii. 355. II. ii. 566. son of bishop Valerius, I. ii. 366. wrote against the Eutychians, I. 276. II. 199. his words against the corporal presence, I. 276.
- Geneva, its confession of faith copied by Knox for the Scotch confession, which agrees in almost all things with it, II. 654.
- Gennadius, I. 154, 458.
- George bishop of Alexandria, II. 345.
- George I, bishop Burnet's dedication to him of the supplemental volume of his History of the Reformation, III. 1.
- George, St., prayer to, II. ii. 229. inquiries respecting St. George, II. 345. the order of St. George converted into the order of the Garter, *ibid.*
- Georgius, abbot of Leystone, in a mandate for the consecration of a suffragan bishop in the diocese of Norwich, I. ii. 205.
- Georgius Franciscus, a friar at Venice, I. 153. of the senatorian quality, *ibid.* was esteemed the most learned man in the republic, not only in the vulgar learning, but in the Greek and Hebrew, *ibid.* called by the pope *the hammer of heretics*, *ibid.* had a great opinion of Henry VIII, *ibid.* wrote in favour of his divorce, *ibid.* but would accept no reward, 156.
- Gerendon, Thomas, abbot of, signed as a member of convocation the articles of 1536, I. ii. 287.
- German church in London, II. 268. J. Alasco their superintendent, *ibid.* the patent erecting them into a corporation, II. ii. 305. Austin friars given to them for their church, 22. bishop Ridley endeavoured to have it remodelled according to the form of the church of England, III. 354. it obtains liberty to retain its own form of worship and government, *ibid.* in which it was assisted by Crammer, *ibid.* ordered to depart on queen Mary's accession, II. 402. not received into Denmark, nor into certain towns in Germany, *ibid.* settles in Friesland, *ibid.*
- German protestant princes join in a league with Francis I for the defence of the rights

of the empire, I. 196. what alienated Henry VIII from them, 315. made offers for a league with Henry VIII, 405, 406. Gardiner presses the king to finish first a civil league with them and to leave particulars concerning religion to be afterwards treated of, 407. Henry VIII inclined to a treaty with them, and opposed their treating with Francis I, III. 210. why the matter came to nothing with the French king, 212. king Henry's intentions doubted by the elector of Saxony, 214. their propositions to the king, 216. ii. 150. his answers, III. 217. ii. 155, 158. the letter of the elector of Saxony and landgrave of Hesse, the princes of the Smalcaldic league, to him, III. 218, 219. ii. 162. Cranmer's letter to Cromwell about the backwardness of the bishops in attending to the complaints of abuses in the church made by the German princes, and the ill treatment of the ambassadors from Germany, III. 219, 220. ii. 165. end of the negotiation, I. 408. III. 221. Henry VIII negotiates a new treaty with them, 258. a new negotiation, 274. Gardiner's attempt to estrange the king from them, I. 433. which was in great part effected by the statute of the six articles, 432. why the king was indifferent towards them, 441. they try to mediate a peace between England and France, and why, 523, 524. the applications of their ambassadors to the king against the six articles ineffectual, 407. further negotiations with them, III. 286. neglected by king Henry, 290. they

apply to Edward VI for aid, II. ii. 52, 55.

Germans, too much addicted to an indecent way of writing in controversy, II. 194. three points of reformation in which they were most positive, I. 406. that nation extremely sensible of the honour of their families, 406, 434.

Germany, state of affairs, II. 60. Ferdinand crowned king of the Romans, 61. diet of Spire, *ibid.* its edict, *ibid.* who of the electors were protestants, 62. characters of some of them, *ibid.* the protestant princes meet at Frankfort, 64. the emperor detaches the rest from the duke of Saxe and the landgrave of Hesse, 65. who arm, *ibid.* are proscribed, *ibid.* the duke recovers his principality from the emperor, 66. the loss of the protestant princes by the deaths of Henry VIII and Francis I, 67. defection of some of their allies, *ibid.* they apply to England, 60, 66. duke of Saxe taken prisoner by the emperor, 108. the landgrave of Hesse submits to him, 109. Herman archbishop of Cologne resigns, 110. a diet summoned to Augsburg, 111. the emperor obtains a decree referring the matter of religion wholly to his care, *ibid.* state of affairs 1548, 164. the pope and emperor still dispute about the translation of the council, *ibid.* the emperor orders the Interim to be drawn up, *ibid.* diet at Augsburg, *ibid.* Maurice made elector of Saxony therein, *ibid.* the Interim received in the diet, 165. the papists offended at it as well as the protestants, *ibid.* state of affairs 1549. 230. state of affairs

- 1550, 277. the emperor proscribes the town of Magdeburg, *ibid.* a diet appointed, 277, 278. Maurice got himself declared by the diet general of the empire for the reduction of Magdeburg, 279. this was a fatal step to the emperor, *ibid.* the siege of Magdeburg why coldly followed by Maurice, 317. proceedings at Trent, 318. state of affairs 1552, 351. prosecution of Maurice's designs, 352. proceedings at Trent, 353. Maurice begins to act openly, 356. the edict of Passau is made, establishing the free exercise of religion, *ibid.* a conference about religion between twelve papists and twelve protestants, how broken up without effecting anything, 569. empire of, its constitution, III. 213.
- Gerrard, Thomas, a priest, persecuted for adopting Luther's doctrine, I. 468. his renunciation of some articles, 70, 470. ii. 499. condemned in parliament, I. 471, 566. condemned to be burnt as an heretic, 471. III. 265, 266. notice of his speech at the stake, 474.
- Gerson, Jean Charlier de, I. 230. ii. 348. considered the Mosaisal prohibition of certain degrees of marriage still binding, I. 171. wrote *De Aufferibilitate Papæ*, 286, 287.
- Gervais, —, III. 134.
- Gesner, Conrad, III. 467. ii. 294, 401, 404, 409, 414, 522, 527.
- Gest, Ghest, see *Guest*.
- Ghinucci, Jerome de, bishop of Worcester, I. 156. ii. 84, 188. II. 520. III. 287. one of Henry VIII's ambassadors at the emperor's court, 103. employed by the king in several embassies to Spain, I. 153. deprived of the see of Worcester by act of parliament, 246. copy of the act, ii. 192. had served the king faithfully, I. 246. and had been recommended by him and the French king for a cardinal's hat, *ibid.* as cardinal, III. 156.
- Ghinucciis, Peter a, I. 155. employed by Henry VIII as an agent in Italy, 153.
- Gibbon, John, III. ii. 296.
- Gie, Mons. de, II. ii. 42, 44.
- Gigles, Silvester, bishop of Worcester, I. 53. ii. 3, 5. he and sir R. Wingfield commissioned by Henry VIII to attend the council of Lateran summoned by Julius II, I. 49. III. 63.
- Gilbert, St., in the houses of this order, which was founded by St. Gilbert lord of Sempringham, were cloisters for both sexes, I. ii. 238 note.
- Gildas, said the old religion began in the time of king Lucius, II. 622.
- Gisburn, monastery of, Yorkshire, Austin canons, surrendered, I. ii. 257.
- Glamis, John lord, signed the bond upon queen Mary's resignation, III. 550. ii. 550.
- Glasgow, archbishop of, 1524, *Dunbar, G.*; 1551, *Beaton, J.*
- Glasgow, university of, founded, I. 482.
- Glasier, II. 67.
- Glastonbury, abbey of, exempted from episcopal jurisdiction by king Ina's charter, I. 236, 300. endeavours of the monks for its restoration, II. 548. letter of some of the monks to the lord chamberlain to put queen Mary in mind of it, ii. 461. Joseph of Arimathea fabled to have been buried there, II. 548. ii. 462.

- Glastonbury, abbot of, summoned to parliament in Henry VIII's reign, I. 429. See *Whiting, R.*
- Glastonbury, foreigners settled there allowed to depart temp. queen Mary, III. 386.
- Glastonbury, monks of, I. 303.
- Gleencairn, Alexander Cuning- ham earl of, (son of the suc- ceeding,) II. 648. III. 549, 550. favours the reformed re- ligious, II. 649. signed the de- claration made by the confe- derate lords of Scotland to the queen of England, of their taking arms against the queen dowager of Scotland and the French, III. 488. ii. 418. he and the earl of Morton sent on an embassy to queen Eli- zabeth, III. 505. their in- structions, ii. 465. signed the bond upon queen Mary's resi- gnation, III. 550. ii. 550.
- Gleencairn, William Cuningham earl of, II. 79. taken prisoner by the English, I. 505. gained over by Henry VIII to his interest, III. 286. the terms, *ibid.* one of the council to as- sist the earl of Arran, governor of Scotland, 479.
- Glorierius, Cæ., his name sub- scribed to the bull of pope Pius V deposing queen Elizabeth, II. ii. 581.
- Gloucester, abbot of, summoned to parliament in Henry VIII's reign, I. 429. See *Malvern, W.*
- Gloucester, appointed for the see of a suffragan bishop, I. 259. Henry VIII's donations for the poor and the highways there, 533.
- Gloucester, bishop of, 1541-1549, *Wakeman, J.*; 1550-1553, *Kooper, J.*; 1554-1558, *Brooks, J.*
- Gloucester, Humphrey duke of, II. 317.
- Gloucester, monastery of St. Peter's, Benedictines, surren- dered, I. ii. 256. converted into the see of Gloucester, I. 476. ii. 581. united to that of Worcester, II. 341. suppressed and made an archdeaconry, *ibid.*
- Glover, Robert, burnt for heresy at Coventry, temp. queen Mary, II. 510.
- Glyn, Geoffrey, disputed at Cam- bridge upon Christ's presence in the sacrament, II. 197.
- Glyn, John, III. ii. 5.
- Glyn, William, archdeacon of Anglesea, signed as a mem- ber of convocation the arti- cles of 1536, I. ii. 289.
- Gnesna, archbishop of, II. 545.
- Godeau, bishop, III. 44.
- Godsadyne, —, III. ii. 58.
- Godsalve, see *Godsave.*
- Godsave, sir John, II. ii. 163. one of the visitors of the church 1547, II. 87.
- Godstow, abbess of, see *Bulke- ley, Catharine.*
- Godstow, nunnery of, Oxford- shire, Benedictines, its reserva- tion earnestly interceded for by the visitors, I. 378. with- out success, *ibid.* surrendered, 428. ii. 252.
- Godwin, Francis, bishop of Llan- daff, II. 393, 444, 567. cor- rected, I. 189.
- Godwyn, —, voted in the convo- cation of 1562 for certain al- terations in divine service, III. ii. 482.
- Gold, George, I. 556.
- Gold, Henry, concerned in the business of the maid of Kent, I. 250. attainted of high trea- son, 251. executed, 252.
- Gold, Thomas, concerned in the affair of the maid of Kent, I.

250. judged guilty of misprision of treason, 251.
- Goldston, Thomas, prior of Canterbury, III. 85.
- Goldwell, Thomas, clerk, attainted of treason, I. 563, 564.
- Goldwell, Thomas, sent by queen Mary to cardinal Pole to delay his coming into England, II. 417, 418. ii. 378. assists as bishop of St. Asaph at the consecration of archbishop Pole, II. 544. refuses to take the oath of supremacy, 626. imprisoned for a short time, 627. went beyond the sea to live, 629.
- Gonzaga, Ferdinando, II. ii. 43, 45, 92.
- Good-acre, Hugh, made primate of Armagh, II. 344. III. 376. poisoned, 377.
- Goodeale, —, his Dialogue prohibited, I. ii. 519.
- Goodman, Gabriel, III. ii. 411. his part in the translation of the Bible 1559, II. 644. as dean of Westminster voted in the convocation of 1562 against certain alterations in divine service, III. ii. 482.
- Goodrich, Thomas, bishop of Ely, I. 284, 285, 498. II. 168, 179, 340. ii. 242. III. 206, 207, 268, 321, 338, 342, 343, 350, 353, 355. ii. 304. one of those appointed by the university of Cambridge to answer in its name the question relative to Henry VIII's first marriage, I. ii. 132. III. ii. 30. signed a resolution about calling a general council, I. 285. signed the judgment of certain bishops concerning the king's supremacy, ii. 335. supported Cranmer in the reformation, I. 342. signed as a member of convocation the articles of 1536, ii. 286. signed a declaration of the functions and divine institution of bishops and priests, 340. one of a committee named by the house of lords to draw up articles of religion, I. 411. opposed the six articles in parliament, III. 255. ii. 233. he with Cranmer and others appointed to draw up a bill for the enactment of the six articles, I. 414. their bill not adopted, but one by archbishop Lee and those with him, *ibid.* in a commission to examine Heynes dean of Exeter, III. 270. one of those appointed to examine what religious ceremonies should be retained, I. 439. he and the bishop of St. David's the only two bishops who did not protest in the convocation of 1543 against the revision of the Bible by the two universities, III. 283. one of Edward VI's privy council, II. ii. 117. in its committee for matters of state, 119. signed certain orders of the privy council, 301, 304. sided with Cranmer in favour of the reformation, I. 342. II. 70. dissents in parliament from an act repealing former severe laws, II. 92. and from that giving the chantries to the king, 101. in a commission to examine the offices of the church, 127. his answers to certain questions about the communion, ii. 198, 199, 202, 204, 207, 208, 209, 211, 213. sent to lord Seymour to prepare him for death, II. 186. in a commission against anabaptists, heretics, or contemners of the Common Prayer, 203. tried in vain to alter the religious opinions of Joan of Kent, ii. 17. what induced him

- to join the party against the protector, II. 238. the deprived bishop Day placed in his family, III. 343. in the commission to deprive bishop Gardiner, II. 284. in an embassy to France about Edward VI's marriage with the princess Elizabeth, daughter of the French king, 303. ii. 35, 37, 39. his reward, 45. at first made keeper of the great seal, and afterwards lord chancellor, II. 310. ii. 60, 62. censure of a reformed bishop taking this office, II. 311. he was at first raised by the popish interest in opposition to the duke of Somerset and Cranmer, *ibid.* ready to turn with every tide, *ibid.* in a commission for calling in the king's debts, ii. 60. protested in parliament against a clause in the act for revision of the ecclesiastical laws, III. 362. in the commission for their reform, 363. and in a fresh commission, 364. II. 331. ii. 64. bishop Ridley placed in his stead, II. 331. one of the visitors of the university of Cambridge, III. 373. signed Edward VI's limitation of the crown, III. ii. 308. as lord chancellor signed the council's letter to the lady Mary, to acquaint her that lady Jane Grey was queen, II. 379. deprived of the chancellorship by queen Mary, 390. his death, 442. had probably gone back to the old religion, *ibid.* his character, *ibid.*
- Goodrick, Richard, a master in chancery, II. ii. 24, 66. sent to Gardiner in the Tower, III. 337. in the commission to deprive him, II. 284. in a commission to revise the ecclesiastical laws, III. 363. in a fresh commission, 364. II. 331. ii. 64. Gosnald placed in his stead, II. 331.
- Good works, explanation of, in the *Necessary Doctrine and Erudition for any Christian Man*, I. 465.
- Gordon, Alexander, signed a declaration made by the confederate lords of Scotland to the queen of England, of their taking arms against the queen dowager of Scotland and the French, III. ii. 424. as bishop of Galloway signed the instructions for an embassy to queen Elizabeth, III. 506. and the bond upon queen Mary's resignation, ii. 550.
- Gordon, Alexander lord, signed the instructions for an embassy to queen Elizabeth, III. 506.
- Gordon, George duke of, descendant of the earl of Huntley, III. 350.
- Goslaria, its participation in the Smalcaldic league, III. ii. 146.
- Gosnald, John, II. ii. 66. as solicitor general, II. 369. as a master in chancery, 284. one of Edward VI's privy council, ii. 118. in its committee for the calling of forfeits, 119. in another to look to the state of the courts, 120. solicitor to the court of augmentations, made solicitor general, 71. a master of chancery in the commission to deprive bishop Gardiner, II. 284. put in the commission for revision of the ecclesiastical laws in the room of R. Goodrick, II. 331. ii. 64. III. 363, 364. a judge on the trial of G. van Pare, II. ii. 249. objected at first to the settlement of the crown on lady Jane Grey, II. 370.

- wrought on to yield, *ibid.* and signed Edward VI's limitation of the crown, III. ii. 308.
- Gosnold, see *Gosnald*.
- Gospellers, all so called who were given to the reading of the scriptures, II. 182.
- Gostling, Henry, fellow of Corpus Christi college, Cambridge, certifies with others a genuine record of the consecration of archbishop Parker, II. ii. 557, 558.
- Gostwick, sir John, knight for Bedfordshire, I. 454. charges Crammer of preaching heresy, *ibid.* III. 273.
- Gottingia, its participation in the Smalcaldic league, III. ii. 146.
- Gourlay, Normand, burnt as an heretic in Scotland, I. 487, 488.
- Governor of Scotland, see *Chastellerault, duke of*.
- Gowry, earl of, see *Ruthven, lord*.
- Gozo, isle of, taken by the Turks, II. ii. 46.
- Grace-Dieu, abbey of, Leicestershire, Austin nuns, surrendered, I. ii. 241.
- Grace-Dieu, Belton, convent of, Leicestershire, Austin nuns, new founded and preserved from the dissolution of lesser monasteries, I. ii. 227.
- Grafton, Richard, II. 157. III. 7. notice of his edition of the Bible 1538, I. 397. favoured much by Cromwell for his printing the Bible, 474. brought off by lord Audley from a charge laid against him before the council, 475.
- Graham, David de, signed the letter to the pope about the independence of Scotland, II. ii. 157.
- Graham, John de, signed the letter to the pope about the independence of Scotland, II. ii. 157.
- Graham, Patrick de, signed the letter to the pope about the independence of Scotland, II. ii. 157.
- Grame, lord, his eldest son slain at the battle of Pinkey, II. 83. signed the bond upon queen Mary's resignation, III. 550. ii. 550.
- Grame, master of, III. 549.
- Grammont, cardinal, as bishop of Tarbes, I. ii. 549. III. 111, 117, 137, 159. French ambassador in England, made a great demur about the princess Mary's being illegitimate, as begotten in a marriage that was contracted against a divine precept, and which no human authority could dispense, I. 76. surmised to have done it at the king's or Wolsey's suggestion, *ibid.* made a cardinal, III. 133.
- Granado, Jacques, concerned in a Christmas sport, II. ii. 61.
- Granceter, Robert, attainted, I. 565.
- Grand, Joachim le, III. 104, 105, 109, 115, 117, 118, 126, 140, 142, 145, 149, 155, 176, 177, 178, 180, 183, 185, 423. notice of his interview with bishop Burnet to make his objections against his History of the Reformation, III. 22. severely inveighed against Burnet in his History of Henry VIII's divorce, 23. instance of his gross perversion of Pace's letter to king Henry about his divorce, *ibid.* his book lost the esteem of all, and not read, 24, 25. apologized for having written too warmly against bishop Burnet, 4.
- Grange, —, III. ii. 475.

- Granger, Thomas, III. 11. his corrections of the first two volumes of Burnet's History of the Reformation, ii. 578.
- Grantham, appointed for the see of a suffragan bishop, I. 259.
- Graunvelle, cardinal, son of the succeeding, see *Arras, bishop of*.
- Granvelle, Nicholas Perrenot de, cardinal, chancellor to Charles V, I. 401. II. 166. ii. 257, 270, 271. III. 227, 228, 280, 288, 294. ii. 171, 272, 275. long Charles V's chief minister, II. 234. now old and infirm, *ibid.* his son the bishop of Arras likely to succeed him, *ibid.*
- Gratia expectativa*, what, III. 57. condemned by the council of Basle, *ibid.*
- Gratiis, Henricus abbas de, signed as a member of convocation the articles of 1536, I. ii. 287.
- Gratwick, Stephen, burnt for heresy temp. queen Mary, II. 558.
- Gray, sir —, made captain of Carlisle, II. ii. 84.
- Gray, William, imprisoned as a friend of the duke of Somerset, II. 260. fined and discharged, *ibid.*
- Greek church, I. ii. 379. never required the celibacy of the secular clergy, I. 45. gives the sacrament in both kinds, I. ii. 355. how often, 357. does not allow private masses, *ibid.* its method of administering the sacramental elements, II. 95, 150. its view of Christ's presence in the sacrament, 193. the Lutheran notion the same, *ibid.* their orders admitted by the church of Rome, 465.
- Greek, contest about the pronunciation of, at Cambridge, temp. Henry VIII, II. 218. the usual method opposed by Cheke, *ibid.* Gardiner contended stiffly to have the old pronunciation retained, *ibid.* Cheke's method advocated by sir T. Smith, temp. Edward VI, *ibid.* prevails, *ibid.*
- Green, Bartlet, burnt for heresy temp. queen Mary, II. 539.
- Greenesell, —, voted in the convocation of 1562 against certain alterations in divine service, III. ii. 482.
- Greenwich, Franciscans' house there rebuilt by queen Mary, II. 507.
- Greenwood, —, III. 165.
- Gregory, II. ii. 444, 451.
- Gregory I, pope, I. 17. II. ii. 206, 220, 519. III. 236. ii. 184. decided against a man's marrying his brother's wife, I. 168. the English converted by those whom he sent over, 232. exclaimed against the title of universal bishop being given to the patriarch of Constantinople, *ibid.* his judgment about images, II. 46, 50. his opinion upon divorce after adultery, 121. the first that took much care to make the church music very regular, 144. also put the liturgies in another method, *ibid.*
- Gregory II, pope, I. 169.
- Gregory III, pope, II. ii. 209. first assumed the power of deposing princes, II. 47. exercised it against the emperor Leo, and why, *ibid.*
- Gregory VII, pope, I. 15, 235. 359, 576. ii. 348. his object in enforcing the celibate of the clergy, II. 172. began the pretension to depose kings, III. 56.
- Gregory Nazianzen, I. 154. II. 178, 254, 628. III. 42, 44, 236. ii. 183. his opinion

- against general councils, I. 351.  
 ii. 300, 331.
- Gregory Nyssen, I. 154.
- Gregory of Tours, I. 15, 576.  
 III. 72.
- Gremis, family of, II. ii. 26.
- Gresham college library, II. ii.  
 363, 431.
- Gresham, John, II. ii. 63, 64.
- Gresham, Richard, lord mayor of  
 London, his petition to Henry  
 VIII for putting the great  
 hospitals in the hands of the  
 city, III. 247. ii. 218.
- Gresham, Thomas, II. ii. 72, 73,  
 92, 93.
- Gressum, Richard, I. 327, 328.
- Grevill, Agnes, delivered over to  
 the secular power as an here-  
 tic, I. 64.
- Grey, lady Catharine, II. ii. 360.  
 III. 502. married to lord Her-  
 bert, II. 368. ii. 604.
- Grey, lady Jane, II. 382, 383.  
 III. 390. her parents, II.  
 302. her excellent character,  
*ibid.* Edward VI very fond of  
 her, *ibid.* the earl of War-  
 wick's design in marrying her  
 to his son Guilford, *ibid.* mar-  
 ried, 368. Edward VI induced  
 to settle the crown on her,  
*ibid.*; which the judges at first  
 opposed, 369; but through  
 fear all yielded except judge  
 Hales, 370. Cranmer with dif-  
 ficulty brought to consent to  
 it, *ibid.* error in her party in  
 the contrivance of her succe-  
 sion, 377. her learning and  
 character, 378. much beloved  
 by all, and by none more than  
 the late king, *ibid.* her unwill-  
 ingness to accept the crown,  
*ibid.* proclaimed queen, 380.  
 the proclamation, ii. 357.  
 rather, letters patent declar-  
 ing her right, *ibid.* cen-  
 sures passed upon it, II. 380.
- little shouting at her procla-  
 mation, *ibid.* a boy punished  
 for expressing his scorn, *ibid.*  
 Ridley preaches in favour of  
 her title, 384. lays down her  
 title of queen by order of the  
 council, 385. detained prisoner  
 in the Tower, 386. brought to  
 trial, 413. pleads guilty, *ibid.*  
 her attainder confirmed by  
 parliament, *ibid.* not proceed-  
 ed farther against at this time,  
 414. well prepared for death,  
 435. Feckenham waits upon  
 her by order of the queen,  
*ibid.* part of her letter to her  
 father, 436. wrote a letter of  
 expostulation to her father's  
 chaplain, Harding, for desert-  
 ing the reformation, *ibid.* sent  
 her Greek Testament which  
 she had always used to her  
 sister, with a letter in the  
 same language, the night be-  
 fore her execution, *ibid.* de-  
 clines taking leave of her hus-  
 band, *ibid.* executed, 437. the  
 wonder of her age, III. 361.  
 instructed by Aylmer, 361,  
 362. II. 378. too fond of dress,  
 III. 361. notice of two of  
 her letters to Bullinger, 392.
- Grey, lady Mary, I. ii. 538. II. ii.  
 360. crooked, II. 368. mar-  
 ried to Martyn Keys, *ibid.*
- Grey, John lord, II. 600. ii. 503.
- Grey, lord de Ruthyn, II. ii. 497.  
 signed the instructions for an  
 embassy to queen Elizabeth,  
 III. 506. and the bond upon  
 queen Mary's resignation, 550.  
 ii. 550, 555. a papist, III.  
 550.
- Grey, William, bishop of Lon-  
 don, I. 189. ii. 159. wrote to  
 pope Martin V in favour of  
 archbishop Chicheley, I. 188.
- Grey, William lord of Wilton,  
 II. 161, 214. ii. 8, 15. 16, 50.

- III. ii. 463. accompanies the protector in his expedition against Scotland, II. ii. 5. employed against the rebels in Devonshire, 9. dispersed a rising in Oxfordshire, II. 209. why removed from the command in the English marches, 230. sent to the Tower as an adherent of the duke of Somerset, 304. pardoned and released from the Tower, ii. 76. chosen deputy of Calais, 85. made captain of Guisnes instead, 87. II. 572. forced to surrender it to the duke of Guise, and become a prisoner of war, 573. commands the forces sent to the aid of the lords of the congregation in Scotland, 652, 653.
- Grey friars' church, near Newgate, converted by Edward VI to be a house for orphans, II. 367.
- Griffith, —, a civilian, in the commission to deprive bishop Gardiner, II. 284.
- Griffith, Edward, as attorney general, II. 369. ii. 66. as solicitor general, one of Edward VI's privy council, 118. in its committee for the calling of forfeits, 119. made attorney general, 71. signed Edward VI's limitation of the crown, III. ii. 308.
- Griffith, Maurice, signed as a member of convocation the articles of 1536, I. ii. 289. made bishop of Rochester, II. 444. assists at the consecration of archbishop Pole, 544.
- Grimsby, abbey of, Lincolnshire, Franciscans, surrendered, I. ii. 240.
- Grimston, sir Edward, appointed comptroller of Calais, II. ii. 84. became a prisoner upon its surrender to the French, II. 573. his method of escape, 574. offers himself for trial in England, and is acquitted, *ibid.* lived to a great age, *ibid.*
- Grimston, sir Harbottle, great-grandson of preceding, master of the rolls, I. 7. II. 574. bishop Burnet's obligations to him, I. 7. II. 4.
- Grindal, Edmund, (successively bishop of London, archbishop of York, and archbishop of Canterbury,) II. 600. ii. 502, 557. III. 343, 370, 431, 451, 476, 524, 535. ii. 414, 416. as bishop of London, 538. disputed at Cambridge upon Christ's presence in the sacrament, II. 197. one of Edward VI's six chaplains, 294. ii. 59. probably wrote the preface to Ridley's book *De Cæna Domini*, II. 583. Whittyngham was the author of it according to Bale, *ibid.* fled abroad on queen Mary's accession, 403. one of the protestant disputants at the conference at Westminster, init. queen Elizabeth, 615. ii. 513. III. ii. 403. consults Martyr on certain religious matters, III. 476. Martyr's answer, 477. he and Jewel were to confer with Parker and Cox about the lawfulness of images in churches, 496. ii. 443. consecrated bishop of London, II. 638. III. 477, 499. one of those appointed by the convocation of 1561 to draw up articles of discipline, 512. his and Horne's letter to Bullinger and Gualter about the disputes respecting the ecclesiastical vestments and other matters, 529, 530. ii. 512. he, Parker, and Horne, thought by the opposite party

- to be too much sharpened in this matter, III. 533. ii. 523. the last letter from those at Zurich on the subject, to him and the bishops of Winchester and Norwich, III. 533. ii. 524. his letter to Bullinger concerning the controversy about the habits, and giving an account of the state of affairs both in England and Scotland, III. 542. ii. 540, 543. one of those to whom the *Book of Discipline* was referred by the convocation of 1561, III. 515. one of those who drew up certain orders for uniformity, 518. one of the ecclesiastical commission, 519. what portion of the Bible was given him to translate, II. 643.
- Grineus, Simon, I. 78. ii. 548. esteemed by Henry VIII for his learning, I. 159. employed by him to obtain the opinions of his friends as to the king's marriage with his brother's widow, *ibid.* considered the marriage ill made, yet that it ought not to be dissolved, 160. inclined to advise that the king should take another wife, keeping queen Catharine still, *ibid.*
- Groats, reduced, II. ii. 36, 43. again reduced, 45. proclamation touching the calling of them in, 50.
- Groffe, Henry de, I. 436, 437.
- Gropper, dean of Cologne, made a cardinal, II. 527. his character, *ibid.*
- Gropper, —, made dean of Bonn, II. 110. one of the learnedest and best of the clergy, *ibid.* had refused a cardinal's hat, *ibid.* at first covertly favoured the reformation, but afterwards fell off, 110, 111. Bucer's letter to him for countenancing the changes in favour of the old religion, 111. ii. 177.
- Grotest, Robert, bishop of Lincoln, I. 233.
- Guadisseurs, III. 155.
- Guadix, bishop of, III. 314.
- Gualter, Rodolph, III. 351, 467, 469, 500, 520, 522, 533. ii. 401, 404, 406, 409, 412, 414, 435, 489, 496, 501, 505, 519, 522, 527, 542. his letter to Dr. Masters, physician to queen Elizabeth, advising a thorough reformation in England, III. 470. ii. 398. his and Bullinger's letter in answer to Sampson's and Humphreys's against the wearing ecclesiastical vestments, III. 527. ii. 504. their letter also to the earl of Bedford, III. 527. ii. 506. and to Grindal and Horne, 509. and to Grindal, Horne, and Parkhurst, 524.
- Gueldres, Charles duke of, I. 436, 437.
- Guernsey, dean of, accessory to an act of barbarity committed there in the time of queen Mary, II. 542. afterwards put in prison for it when Elizabeth came to the throne, *ibid.*
- Guest, Edmund, disputed at Cambridge upon Christ's presence in the sacrament, II. 197. one of the protestant disputants at the conference at Westminster, 615. ii. 513. III. ii. 403. archdeacon of Canterbury, assisted at the consecration of archbishop Parker, II. ii. 555. consecrated bishop of Rochester, II. 638. recommended by Parker for the see of Durham, III. 501. ii. 453. one of those who drew up certain orders for uniformity, III. 519. one of the ecclesiastical commission, *ibid.*

- Guicciardini, Francis, I. 16.
- Guidotti, a Florentine that lived in England, II. 252. employed by Montmorency the constable of France to set on a treaty between England and that country, *ibid.* ii. 12, 14. knighted and rewarded, 14.
- Guildable lands, see *Chuntries*.
- Guilford, appointed for the see of a suffragan bishop, I. 259.
- Guilford, see *Dudley, lord*.
- Guise, cardinal of, II. 256. III. 485. ii. 420, 473.
- Guise, duke of, II. 259, 567. ii. 14, 17, 65, 85, 89, 91, 483. III. 279. in a commission to treat with the English embassy about the marriage of Edward VI with the French princess Elizabeth, II. 303. ii. 39. sent into Lorraine to be the French king's lieutenant there, 82. defends Metz against the emperor, II. 357. advised the French king to break the truce with Spain, 550. his credit raised in consequence of Montmorency's defeat at St. Quintin's, 564. takes Calais from the English, 572. and Guisnes, *ibid.* he and the cardinal of Lorraine have the management of affairs on Francis II's accession, 656. the queen mother quarrels with them, *ibid.* the party opposed to them, *ibid.* the queen mother reconciled to them, 657. studied to divert queen Elizabeth from assisting the prince of Condé, III. 509, 510. ii. 477, 478. but in vain, 418. murdered, III. 551.
- Guise, family of, III. 551. ii. 562, 567, 568. most devoted to the papacy, I. 489. the constable Montmorency an enemy to it, II. 351.
- Guise, Mary of, queen dowager of Scotland, I. 511. II. 84, 85, 162, 163, 568, 588, 646, 648, 650. ii. 25, 26, 46, 49, 52, 53, 90, 92. III. 491. ii. 414. was the wife of James V, I. 489. her character, 491. visits France, and there lays a plan to wrest the government out of the hands of the governor, the duke of Châtelherault, II. 277. visits Hampton Court in her passage back to Scotland, ii. 53. and king Edward, 54. leaves the country, 55. resolved to proceed to extremities against those of the reformed religion, whom she had pretended to favour, II. 648, 649. III. 482. her declaration concerning promises, II. 649, 650. much hated in consequence, 650. agrees to a truce, 651. breaks it, *ibid.* a petition to queen Elizabeth against her government, III. 483, 485. ii. 418. her authority suspended, II. 651, 652. III. 488. her death, II. 653. III. 504. ii. 462. her advice on her deathbed, II. 653. her religious profession, *ibid.*
- Guise, Mons. de, his death, II. ii. 15.
- Guise, town of, taken, II. ii. 78.
- Guisnes taken from the English by the duke of Guise, II. 572. lord Grey the governor of it, *ibid.*
- Gunnynge, Derby, attainted of treason by parliament, I. 471.
- Gustavus, king of Sweden, sends an ambassador to England for a surer amity touching merchandise, II. ii. 14. articles offered to him, 16. expected in England, III. 500. ii. 476, 527. treats of marriage with the lady Elizabeth, II. 578. her answer, *ibid.* sir T.

Pope's letter on the subject, II. ii. 493. courted her again when queen, III. 493. ii. 434. Gwent, Richard, archdeacon of London and Brecknock, signed as a member of convocation the articles of 1536, I. ii. 288. Gysburgh, see *Gisburn*.

## H.

Habits, ecclesiastical, retained in the reformation of the liturgy, II. 149. Hooper's reasons for refusing to wear the episcopal vestments, 265. Cranmer's and Ridley's reasons for the use of ecclesiastical vestments, *ibid*. Bucer's opinion concerning them, 266, 267; and P. Martyr's, 267. III. 476; and Jewel's, 477. ii. 416. bishop Horne's letter to certain divines at Zurich for their advice about the vestments, III. 520. ii. 483. Bullinger's answer, justifying those who obeyed the laws for their use, III. 521. ii. 485. his letter to those who would not obey them, III. 522. ii. 489. Sampson's and Humphreys's reply, III. 524, 525. ii. 497. Bullinger's and Gualter's answer, III. 527. ii. 504. their letter also to the earl of Bedford, III. 527. ii. 506; and to Grindal and Horne, III. 529. ii. 509. their reply, III. 529. ii. 512. Sampson reduces the dispute to seven heads, III. 530. Jewel's sense of those matters, 531. ii. 518. the last letter from Zurich on the subject, III. 533. ii. 524. Grindal's further notice of it, III. 542. ii. 540.

Haddington, taken and fortified by the English, II. 157. be-

sieged by the Scotch, 159. ii. 6. the siege raised, II. 161. an unsuccessful attempt to take it by surprise, 162. abandoned by the English, 230.

Haddon, James, (so called by both Fox and Godwin, but his name omitted by Le Neve in his catalogue of deans,) dean of Exeter, disputes in the convocation of 1553 concerning the sacrament, II. 422—428.

Haddon, Walter, master of Trinity hall, Cambridge, II. ii. 589. orator of the university of Cambridge, II. 282. made an oration at Bucer's funeral, II. 282. ii. 31. one of his executors, II. 282. he and Cheke put into Latin the book of revisions of the ecclesiastical laws, 332.

Hadrian, see *Adrian*.

Hadway, —, one of those appointed by the university of Cambridge to answer in its name the question relative to Henry VIII's first marriage, I. 151. ii. 132. III. ii. 30.

Hadwey, see *Hadway*.

Haghmon, abbey of, Shropshire, Austin canons, a commission to the bishop of Chester to take the surrender of it, I. ii. 250, 251. given to the see of Chester, I. 422.

Haideke, baron, II. ii. 83.

Hale, John, I. ii. 538.

Hale, William, see *Hall*.

Hales, —, see *Beal*.

Hales, Christopher, attorney general, indicts Wolsey for a *premunire*, I. 140.

Hales, judge, in a commission to revise the ecclesiastical laws, III. 363. II. ii. 64. in the commission to deprive bishop

- Gardiner, II. 284. refused to sign the settlement of the crown on lady Jane Grey, 370. why imprisoned, 398. destroys himself, *ibid.* had recanted, *ibid.*
- Hales-Owen, abbey of, Salop, Premonstratensians, surrendered, I. ii. 249.
- Halfpenny reduced, II. ii. 45.
- Halifax, earl of, his liberal offer to bishop Burnet, II. 5.
- Hall, —, III. ii. 6.
- Hall, —, a secular priest, executed for conspiring against Henry VIII, I. 553.
- Hall, Edward, I. 22, 41, 124, 129, 143, 180, 192, 193, 194, 252, 283, 446, 496, 504, 532, 560, 561. ii. 549, 569. II. 34. III. 100. but a superficial writer, I. 5.
- Hall, Francis, one of the commissioners to appoint the limits between Edward VI and the French king, II. ii. 24.
- Hall (or Hale, as he is called by Fox, n.), William, burnt for heresy temp. queen Mary, II. 509.
- Haller, —, III. ii. 409, 414, 517, 519, 522, 527.
- Hallier, John, a priest, burnt for heresy temp. queen Mary, II. 540. was vicar of Badburyham, *ibid.*
- Hambletue, or Ambletuse, castle of, taken by the French, II. 229.
- Hamburg and Antwerp had formerly the chief trade of the world, II. 347, 348.
- Hamburg, its participation in the Smalealdie league, III. 215. ii. 146.
- Hamibria, its participation in the Smalealdie league, III. ii. 146.
- Hamilton, —, of Preston. I. 527.
- Hamilton, James, son of the duke of Châtelherault, signed the memorial against the queen regent's government, III. 488. ii. 424.
- Hamilton, James, as bishop of Argyle, signed the instructions for an embassy to queen Elizabeth, III. 506.
- Hamilton, John, abbot of Arbroath, afterwards marquis of Hamilton, signed the instructions for an embassy to queen Elizabeth, III. 506.
- Hamilton, John, archbishop of St. Andrew's, II. 646. (as bishop of Dunkeld, I. 485, 490.) base born, I. 512. how he induced his brother the earl of Arran to quit the English interests for the French, *ibid.* afterwards archbishop of St. Andrew's, *ibid.* rules the counsels of his brother, the governor of Scotland, II. 277. his lewd life, *ibid.* cured of a dropsy by Cardan, 349. who foretells he will die on a gallows, *ibid.* had thoughts of his brother being king, 350. head of a faction, 351. concerned in the martyrdom of Walter Mill, 646, 647. signed the instructions for an embassy to queen Elizabeth, III. 506. divorced the earl of Bothwell from his wife, that he might marry queen Mary, 544. ii. 543.
- Hamilton, Margaret Lyon, duchess of, the original bond of association, into which the lords of Scotland entered, in her possession, III. 491, 505.
- Hamilton, Patrick, I. 487. of noble blood, 484. provided of the abbey of Fern, *ibid.* becomes acquainted with Luther and Melancthon in his travels,

- ibid.* imbibed their principles, *ibid.* his character, *ibid.* friar Campbell has conferences with him, *ibid.* certain articles charged against him, 485. condemned as an heretic, *ibid.* his behaviour at the stake, 485, 486.
- Hamilton, sir James, natural brother of the earl of Arran, I. 490. has a commission against heretics, *ibid.*
- Hamilton, sir Stephen, tried as a rebel, I. 560. executed, *ibid.*
- Hammes castle, in France, abandoned by the English, II. 573.
- Hammond, —, II. ii. 51, 54, 57, 58. imprisoned as an adherent of the duke of Somerset, II. 304, 306, 309. discharged, 316.
- Hammond, John, abbot of Battle, surrenders his abbey, I. 428.
- Hampole, see *Hanepole*.
- Hampton Court, built by Wolsey, I. 142. given to Henry VIII in exchange for Richmond, *ibid.* disparked, and why, II. 207, 208.
- Handmarsh, —, chancellor to bishop Tunstall, charged with being concerned in a conspiracy, III. 357.
- Hanepole, Yorkshire, Austin nunnery of, surrendered, I. ii. 256.
- Hannibal, Thomas, III. ii. 13. II. ii. 289, 291. one of Henry VIII's ambassadors at Rome, 80.
- Hanpole (or Harpole, according to Fox), John, burnt for heresy temp. queen Mary, II. 540.
- Hardds, —, imprisoned for sedition, temp. Henry VIII, III. 270.
- Harding, Dr., concerned in the translation of the Bible, temp. king James I, II. ii. 559.
- Harding, Thomas, abjured at first, I. 272. burnt afterwards as a relapsed heretic, 273.
- Harding, Thomas, III. ii. 434. had been chaplain to the duke of Suffolk, and a zealous preacher in king Edward's days, II. 436. lady Jane Grey wrote an expostulatory letter to him on his apostatising to the old religion, *ibid.* would not change back again to the reformed religion, III. 492. afterwards antagonist to bishop Jewel, II. 436.
- Hare, sir Nicholas, master of the rolls, III. 419. held the seals upon the deprivation of Goodrich till the appointment of Gardiner to the chancellorship, II. 390, 516. in a commission against heretics, II. 556. ii. 469.
- Harley, John, II. ii. 602. III. 370. one of Edward VI's six chaplains, II. 294. ii. 59. made bishop of Hereford, II. 362. ii. 602. the last that was made by letters patent, II. 362. attended the first parliament of queen Mary, with the intention of justifying the reformation, 406. why he did not sit, *ibid.* deprived for heresy, 440, 441. ii. 388.
- Harman, Edmund, barber, I. ii. 537.
- Harman, Roger, III. ii. 55.
- Harmer, Anthony, I. 48. II. 442. III. 13, 399. a name assumed by H. Wharton, III. 26.
- Harmer, —, concerned in the translation of the Bible, temp. James I, II. ii. 560.
- Harold, king, I. 236.
- Harper, —, II. 432.
- Harpfield, John, chaplain to bishop Bonner, II. 223, 493.

- notice of his sermon before the convocation, II. 422. one of the popish disputants at the conference of Westminster, 615. III. ii. 403.
- Harpsfield, Nicholas, archdeacon of Canterbury, I. 149, 572. II. 427, 449, 504, 558. preaches a seditious sermon, init. queen Elizabeth, II. 613. prolocutor of the lower house of convocation, 614. chosen prolocutor of the convocation of Jan. 1557-8, III. 457; and of 1559, 471.
- Harrison, —, concerned in the translation of the Bible, temp. king James I, II. ii. 559.
- Harrison, Robert, delivered over to the secular power as an heretic, I. 64.
- Harrys, —, one of the Devonshire rebels who submitted, II. ii. 250.
- Harrys, —, brought before the council for seditious words, temp. queen Mary, III. 422. asked pardon, and was dismissed, *ibid.*
- Harrys, W., II. ii. 308.
- Hartland, abbey of, Devonshire, Austin canons, surrendered, I. ii. 246.
- Harvy, Henry, in the high commission for the northern parts, II. ii. 533.
- Harvy, William, appointed prebendary of Westminster, I. ii. 504.
- Harwood, Stephen, burnt for heresy temp. queen Mary, II. 509.
- Hastings, lord, one of his daughters married to sir G. Boleyn, I. 86.
- Hastings, Henry lord, (afterwards third earl of Huntingdon,) married Catharine Dudley, daughter of the duke of Northumberland, II. 368.
- Hastings, sir Edward, afterwards lord, II. 579. raises forces in support of queen Mary against lady Jane Grey, 384. made master of the horse and afterwards lord Hastings by queen Mary, 404. he and sir T. Cornwallis sent by the queen to treat with the rebel Wiat, 432, 433. he and lord Paget sent to conduct cardinal Pole into England, 468. III. 410. their letter about their interview with the emperor, 410. ii. 356. lord chamberlain, II. 548. requested by some monks to put queen Mary in mind of her promise to restore Glastonbury, *ibid.* ii. 461.
- Haverholm, abbey of, Lincolnshire, Gilbertines, surrendered, I. ii. 238.
- Havery, marquis of, III. ii. 563.
- Hawkes, Thomas, who had lived much in the court, burnt for heresy temp. queen Mary, II. 502.
- Hawkhurst, —, concerned in the affair of the maid of Kent, I. 251.
- Hawkins, —, III. 156. Henry VIII's ambassador at the court of the emperor, I. 219.
- Hay, Alexander, notary public, III. ii. 550.
- Hay, Edmund, a jesuit, sent to be a secret assistant to Mary queen of Scots, III. 545.
- Hay, Gilbert de, constable of Scotland, signed the letter to the pope about the independence of that kingdom, II. ii. 157.
- Hay, lord, signed the instructions for an embassy to queen Elizabeth, III. 506.
- Hayles, monastery of, Gloucestershire, Cistercians, surrendered, I. ii. 256.

Haynes, see *Heynes*.  
 Haynings, convent of St. Mary, Lincolnshire, Cistercian nuns, new founded, and preserved from the dissolution of lesser monasteries, I. ii. 228. surrendered, 250.  
 Hayward, sir John, took great part of his book from Edward VI's journal, II. 2.  
 Haywood, Thomas, burnt for heresy at Lichfield, temp. queen Mary, II. 510.  
 Heading, town and castle of, taken, II. ii. 92.  
 Heamond, (Beamond) —, voted in the convocation of 1562 for certain alterations in divine service, III. ii. 482.  
 Hearn, John, an ecclesiastical visitor in the north, II. ii. 187.  
 Heath, Nicholas, abbot of Lenton, tried as a rebel, I. 560. executed, *ibid*.  
 Heath, Nicholas, successively bishop of Rochester and Worcester, archbishop of York, also lord chancellor, I. ii. 132. II. 128, 179, 422, 516, 520, 589, 604. ii. 48, 335, 353, 354, 452, 475, 476, 524, 525, 594, 596, 616–620. III. 260, 284, 368, 423, 447. ii. 145. one of those appointed by the university of Cambridge to answer in its name the question relative to Henry VIII's first marriage, 30. sent into Germany with Fox by Henry VIII, to treat about religion, III. 212. Melanethon set a high value upon him, *ibid*. one of those appointed to draw up the *Necessary Doctrine and Erudition for any Christian Man*, I. 438, 454. his resolutions of some questions respecting sacraments, ii. 314–465; bishops and priests, 469–487; confession, 487; excommuni-

cation, 491; and extreme unction, 494. signed a declaration of the functions and divine institution of bishops and priests, 340. feebly supported Cranmer in his efforts to promote the reformation, I. 507. translated to the see of Worcester, 524. in a commission to inquire into the distribution of certain donations of the king, 533. he and Bonner sent to Shaxton to induce him to recant, 535. his vacillating conduct to retain his bishopric, II. 70. dissents in parliament from the act allowing the communion in both kinds, 94; and from that giving the chantries to the king, 101. in a commission to examine the offices of the church, 127. his answers to certain questions about the communion, ii. 197, 199, 201, 204, 206, 208, 209, 211, 212, 215. dissented in parliament from the act allowing the clergy to marry, II. 168; and from that confirming the new liturgy, 176. in a commission against anabaptists, 203. protested in parliament against a clause in the act for revision of the ecclesiastical laws, III. 362. protested in parliament against the act about ordination, II. 248. dissented in parliament from the act for the destruction of the old service-books, 250. one of the twelve appointed to prepare a book of ordinations, III. 339. refuses to sign it, *ibid*. sent to the Fleet by the council for not agreeing with the other commissioners appointed to draw up the book of ordinations, II. 251. III. 339. charged to subscribe on pain of deprivation, *ibid*.

commissioners appointed to try him, II. ii. 49. deprived, 50. II. 341. III. 343. his character, II. 251. placed in bishop Ridley's family, III. 343. restored to the see of Worcester, init. queen Mary, II. 396. employed to prepare the duke of Northumberland for death, 391. made archbishop of York, 441. his ingratitude to Ridley, 513. made lord chancellor during the queen's pleasure, 516. consecrated cardinal Pole archbishop of Canterbury, II. 542. in a commission against heretics, 557. one of the select committee appointed by king Philip for the regulation of affairs during his absence from England, III. 440. ii. 386. as lord chancellor acquaints parliament with the death of queen Mary, II. 593. displeased at part of bishop White's funeral sermon for queen Mary, III. 469. ii. 396. one of queen Elizabeth's first privy council, II. 596. a papist, 597. why the great seal was taken away from him, 603. protested in parliament against the bill restoring the firstfruits and tenths, &c. to the crown, 608. against that annexing the supremacy to the crown, 611. against that about the appointment of bishops, *ibid.* and against that about uniformity, 624. his speech against the last act, 621. not his, but Feckenham's, II. 681. he had not brought any into trouble for religion in queen Mary's reign, 613. he unwillingly assents to a conference about religion, 614. refuses to take the oath of supremacy, 626, 639. imprisoned for a short time, 627. allowed to live

at his own house in Surrey, 628.

Heaton, —, voted in the convocation of 1562 for certain alterations in divine service, III. ii. 482.

Hecking, convent of, Carmelites, I. 255. ii. 203. their subscription to the oath of succession and the king's supremacy, *ibid.*

Heder, Matthew, III. ii. 5.

Hedge, William, signed as a member of convocation the articles of 1536, I. ii. 288.

Heding, see *Heading*.

Heliodorus, bishop of Tricea, why he proposed that the clergy should be obliged to live single, II. 171.

Hempsted, Richard, prior of Lanthony, signed as a member of convocation the articles of 1536, I. ii. 287.

Hendle, Walter, empowered to visit certain monasteries, I. 296.

Hennage, see *Henneage*.

Henneage, George, dean of Lincoln, signed as a member of convocation the articles of 1536, I. ii. 288.

Henneage, Robert, II. ii. 225.

Henneage, Thomas, I. 549. ii. 430, 536.

Hennings, —, II. 2 note.

Henry II, I. 234, 236, 551. ii. 534, 579. III. 249. ii. 221, 225. his contest with Becket, I. 387. how the cause of his death, *ibid.* undergoes a severe penance in consequence, *ibid.*

Henry II, king of France, (as duke of Orleans, I. 80, 130. ii. 547. III. 104, 172, 176. ii. 90, 254.) II. 66, 113, 164, 232, 295, 348, 364, 381, 571, 586, 599. ii. 15, 17, 18, 28, 56, 65, 66, 68, 71, 72, 73, 77, 79, 84—89, 90, 93, 109, 112, 115, 116,

154, 259, 261, 344, 425, 464, 466, 498, 616. III. 75, 128, 400, 403, 412, 433, 435, 459, 503. ii. 318, 330, 349, 359, 379, 381, 390, 391, 393, 414, 418, 427, 531, 562. duke of Orleans, second son of Francis I, I. 76. III. 155. M. Longeville his governor, ii. 265. his marriage with Catharine de Medici settled, I. 224. the principality of many towns in Italy, and the duchy of Urbino, given them, 225. married, 195. why his father favoured his marriage, III. 155. his father's advice to him to beware of the brethren of Lorraine, and to depend much on the counsellors whom he had employed in his government, II. 66. entirely swayed by his mistress Diana, 67. the brothers of the house of Lorraine gain influence over him by courting her, *ibid.* proclaimed king of France, ii. 5. his fleet defeated off Jersey, 8. takes Blackness and Newhaven, *ibid.* his answer to the English embassy, II. 79. heads an army into the country of Boulogne, 229. takes the castle of Roudemac, ii. 77. mount St. Jhā, *ibid.* Denvillars, *ibid.* Yvoyre and Mountmidy, 78, 79. the plague breaks out in his army, so he leaves it, II. 229; and returns into France, ii. 81. a proposal made for a marriage between his daughter Elizabeth and Edward VI, II. 303. presented with the order of the garter, *ibid.* ii. 35. invested, 39. presents Edward VI with the order of St. Michael, II. 303. notice of the christening of his son Edward Alexander, ii. 59. promises

aid to the elector Maurice against the emperor, II. 317. cause of his war with the pope, 318. protests against the council of Trent, *ibid.* pleased with the notion of a marriage between the dauphin and the queen of Scots, 351. an offer of Edward VI to negotiate between him and the emperor, 365. the negotiation broken off by king Edward's death, 367. the cardinal of Lorraine most in his favour, III. 458. why urged by him to a peace with Spain, *ibid.* set on a new war with Spain by the pope, after a truce had been sworn to, II. 550. III. 443. his oath dispensed with by the pope, *ibid.* advised to the war by the cardinal of Lorraine and the duke of Guise, II. 551. his consternation at the defeat of his army at St. Quintin's, 564; which might have been fatal to him had it been followed up, *ibid.* gives offence to the pope by certain regulations respecting marriage and non-residence, 571. induced to make peace with Spain and England, 586. intended to grant liberty of religion in Scotland, 650. his death prevents it, *ibid.* cause of his death, 656. III. 463. the effect of his unlooked-for death on the public measures in England, 476.

Henry III, II. 223, 347. the renewer of Westminster, III. 248.

Henry III, king of France, the clergy make a remonstrance to him against taking away canonical elections, and assuming to himself the nomination to bishoprics, III. 75.

Henry IV, I. 185, 212, 243. ii. 560.

II. 491. ii. 405. usurped the crown of England, I. 59. notice of his law against heretics to gratify the clergy, who aided him in securing the crown, *ibid.* II. 491. all the bishops except Merkes bishop of Carlisle assisted him in his usurpation, I. 185.

Henry IV, emperor, I. 576.

Henry IV, king of France, II. 587. III. 463, 551.

Henry V, I. 186, 243. ii. 560.

II. ii. 155, 156, 405. notice of sir J. Oldecastle's pretended conspiracy against him, I. 61. being the greatest king in Christendom, the pope durst not offend him, 187. founder of Sion and Shene, III. 248. ii. 219.

Henry VI, I. 187. II. 223, 406.

ii. 155. III. ii. 560. pope Martin V's letter to him, to repeal the statute against provisors, I. 188. ii. 155.

Henry VII, I. 30, 38, 82, 198, 304. ii. 61, 163, 189, 535, 545. II. 381, 449. ii. 218. III. ii. 74, 560. partial to the house of Lancaster, I. 21. his passion for money, 22. his oversight as to the accession of the duchy of Bretagne to France, 23. illiterate, yet took care to have his children instructed in good letters, 35. agreed to a match between his son prince Arthur and Catharine the infanta of Spain, 72. abp. Warham and bishop Fox most in his esteem, 73, 74. dissuaded by Warham but persuaded by Fox to marry the infanta to his son Henry after prince Arthur's death, *ibid.* against the marriage himself, perhaps why, 75. his

death, *ibid.* at his death commanded his son to attain the earl of Suffolk, 292.

Henry VIII, I. 6, 8, 14, 35, 51, 101, 145, 161, 304, 308, 330, 470, 475, 494, 536, 537, 538, 573, 576-583. ii. 7, 11, 13, 64-71, 74, 202, 222, 546, 549, 550, 554, 557, 558, 559, 561-568, 570-582. II. 37, 54, 61, 70, 74, 223, 382, 405, 410, 480. ii. 130, 140, 154, 164, 168, 169, 171, 172, 213, 256, 265, 296, 353, 358, 359, 361, 375, 382, 404-408, 456, 580, 586-588, 602, 609, 613, 618. III. 41, 79, 81, 82, 99, 115, 125, 129, 158, 160, 161, 163, 165, 196, 203, 204, 209, 239, 255, 282, 283, 292, 296, 460. ii. 49, 74, 82, 84, 111, 232, 233, 277, 326, 367, 393, 560. the reformation rather conceived than brought forth in his reign, I. 11. his strange character, 11, 12. how influenced by Wolsey, 11. what simile may be applied to him, 12. made way for the reformation, *ibid.* more a papist than a protestant, 14. the vastness and irregularity of his expense, with other irregularities, *ibid.* what circumstances made his succession to the crown so acceptable, 21. his imprisonment of Dudley and Empson popular, 22. refunds some money unjustly extorted by them, *ibid.* and consents to laws to prevent the like oppressions in future, 23. holds a parliament, 22. his great expense, 23. this much liked at first, but afterwards proved a heavier burden to the subject than his father's avarice had been, *ibid.* held the balance of power between foreign states, *ibid.* sent Sil-

vester bishop of Worcester and sir R. Wingfield to attend the council of Lateran, III. 63. being to cross the sea, leaves queen Catharine regent, 76. her letter to him with an account of James IV's defeat and death, 77. ii. 5. a friend to dean Colet, III. 92. notice of the dean's preaching before him, *ibid.* why he made war with France, I. 23. took Terouenne and Tournay, 24. Maximilian the emperor served in his army, *ibid.* why he made peace again, *ibid.* courted in turn both by Charles V and Francis I, 25. visited by the emperor, *ibid.* why he sided with him against the French king, *ibid.* his interview with the latter producing no effect, *ibid.*; he made a league with the emperor, who visited him again, and agreed upon a match between him and princess Mary, 26. why the match was broken off, 27. why he then made an alliance with Francis I against the emperor, *ibid.* obtained his release from imprisonment, *ibid.* appointed *protector of the Clementine league* against Charles V, *ibid.* interested himself for the release of the pope when kept a prisoner by the emperor, 28. his success against Scotland, *ibid.* his counsels at home, 29. soon took a liking to Wolsey, 30. how so great an ascendancy was gained over him by Wolsey, 31. who served him in all his secret pleasures, *ibid.* granted him the power of disposing of all ecclesiastical benefices, 32. Charles Brandon his chief favourite in his pleasures, 33. notice of his son

Henry Fitzroy, whom he had by Elizabeth Blunt, and whom he created earl of Nottingham, and the same day made duke of Richmond and Somerset, 34. bred a scholar, 35. no truth in the story of his being intended for the archbishopric of Canterbury, *ibid.* school divinity his favourite study, 36. a good musician, composed two whole masses, *ibid.* his handwriting scarce legible, *ibid.* hungry scholars dedicated their books to him with gross flattery, *ibid.* flattery, particularly for his wisdom and learning, most wrought upon him, *ibid.* courted the pope, 37. had a public hearing of the arguments for and against the restriction of benefit of clergy, 39; and another upon the right of convening clerks before a secular judge, 44. an application made to him against the right by the clergy, 45. his determination, 46. pope Julius II presented him with a golden rose shortly after his accession, 49. ii. 6. sent the bishops of Worcester and Rochester, the prior of St. John's, and the abbot of Winchcombe, to sit in the council in the Lateran called by the pope. I. 49. Wolsey's letter to him about sending a copy of his book of the seven sacraments to Rome, III. 78. ii. 6. for which he has the title of Defender of the Faith, I. 50. ii. 319. III. 78. Leo X's gross flattery, affirming that *it appeared that the Holy Ghost assisted him in writing his book*, III. 78. prevailed with that pope to make Wolsey a cardinal, I. 49, 50. child Wolsey

about his legantine courts, I. 50. an unusual subsidy granted him by the clergy through Wolsey, 52, 53. notice of his defence of the seven sacraments against Luther, 68. acrimoniously replied to by Luther, 69. Wolsey's letter to him about the low estate of the affairs of Spain in Italy, III. 79. ii. 7. sent Wolsey over to compose the differences between Charles V and Francis I, III. 79. Wolsey's letter to him sent with others that the king was to write to the emperor, *ibid.* ii. 8. others to him about his chance of the popedom, III. 80, 82. ii. 11, 13. another to him about the election of the cardinal de Medici, 15. his policy altered by the capture of Francis I at the battle of Pavia, III. 83. mediated a treaty with Charles V for Francis I's release from prison, 99. released Charles V from his promise to marry his daughter Mary, 101. the beginning of his suit of divorce from Catharine of Arragon, 104, 105. the pope's bull allowing him to marry Catharine of Arragon, the widow of his brother Arthur, 107. I. ii. 15. his protest against the marriage when he came of age, I. 75. ii. 17. is married again to her on his accession to the throne, I. 75. his offspring by her, *ibid.* Grammont, bishop of Tarbes, the French ambassador, first objected to his marriage, 76. probably at his or Wolsey's suggestion, *ibid.* his motives in proposing a match for his daughter with France, according to some, 76,

77. his scruples about his own marriage, 77. ii. 20. the grounds of his scruples, I. 78. all the bishops of England except Fisher declare it unlawful, *ibid.* III. 108. Wolsey's letter to him concerning his marriage, ii. 19. sends Knight ambassador to Rome to condole with the pope, III. 105. his letter to Wolsey recalling him home, ii. 22. Pace's letter to him about his divorce, III. 24, 105. declared that Wolsey did all he could to stifle his scruples about his marriage, I. 79. the dangers likely to follow from it, *ibid.* his fears and hopes about it, 80. Wolsey undertook to bring the matter about to his heart's content, *ibid.* the arguments against the bull which allowed the marriage, 81. Wolsey's advice to him, 82. much questioned whether as yet he had any thoughts of Anne Boleyn, *ibid.* the first full despatch about the business of the divorce directed by the cardinal to sir G. Cassali, ambassador at Rome, with instructions about applying to the pope for it, I. 89. ii. 19. therein directing him to use money as he saw fit, ii. 22, 23. and suggesting that a commission should be granted to him to determine the matter, 25, 29. or else to Staphileus, but to no one else, 29. the pope grants it when he was in prison, 92; and being at liberty gives a bull for it, 93. III. 107. Knight's letters to Wolsey and the king about the negotiations in this business, I. ii. 34, 37, 40. the method proposed by the pope,

I. 95. ii. 41. Staphileus sent from England with instructions about the matter, I. 96. a larger bull desired by the king, 98; and why, *ibid.* Gardiner and Fox sent to Rome to obtain it, *ibid.* III. 112; with letters from the king to the pope and to the cardinals, I. 98. his letter to the latter, ii. 44. the substance of the bull required, I. 99. Gardiner's letter on the subject, III. 112. another letter of his to the king setting forth the pope's artifices, ii. 23. the pope's promise in his affair, 26. Gardiner's secret letter to him about his divorce, II. 516. ii. 448. Charles V's answer to certain demands of his, III. 109. his alarm at the sweating sickness, 111. notice of his letters to Anne Boleyn preserved in the Vatican, 113. the bishop of Bayonne's opinion of the divorce, 116; and of the pope's dispensation, *ibid.* apprehensions of disorders on the queen's account, 117. not fully resolved to declare his daughter illegitimate, I. 100. ii. 48. Wolsey's letter to J. Cassali with the most earnest arguments that the pope should grant the king's desire, I. 101. ii. 553. Staphileus's letter to Wolsey, shewing how much he was persuaded of the justice of the king's cause, 57. cardinal Campeggio appointed legate to try the cause, I. 101. why he was reluctant to undertake it, 101, 102. Wolsey's letter to him on the subject, *ibid.* ii. 59. Charles V opposes the king's suit, I. 105. a breve of Julius II for the king's marriage found out in Spain,

106. copy of it, ii. 61. presumptions of its being forged, I. 107. ii. 101. Campeggio comes into England, I. 107; tries to dissuade the king from his divorce, 108; and to induce Catharine to enter into a religious life, *ibid.* shews the king the bull, but refuses to let it be seen by the council, *ibid.* Wolsey's endeavour at Rome that it might be shewn, *ibid.* ii. 63. which the pope refuses, I. 109. ii. 65. the pope sends Campana to England, I. 110. Campeggio still delays the trial, *ibid.* new ambassadors sent in consequence to Rome with fresh overtures, *ibid.* threatening separation from the see of Rome, 111. a guard of two thousand men offered the pope, *ibid.*; who resolves to unite himself to the emperor, *ibid.* being frightened with the threats of the imperialists, repents his granting the decretal, 112. really sent Campana into England to order Campeggio to destroy his bull, 113; yet still feeds the king with high promises, *ibid.* the king's instructions for the election of Wolsey as pope in case of a vacancy, 116. new propositions about his divorce, 117. an information given to the pope about it, ii. 76. another despatch to Rome about the divorce upon the pope's relapse, I. 118. the pope on his recovery inclines to join with the emperor, who protests against the legate's commission to try the king's divorce, 120, 121. the second part of a long despatch of Wolsey's concerning the divorce, ii. 79.

another despatch, 92. the king recalls his ambassadors, I. 121. the pope promised not to recall the legates, but to confirm their sentence, *ibid.* the two legates' letter to the pope advising a decretal bull, 122. ii. 102. wherein his wish for another wife is denied to be a motive for desiring the divorce, 106. the emperor presses for an avocation of the cause to Rome, I. 124. which the king's ambassadors oppose, 125. the pope's deep dissimulation, *ibid.* another despatch, ii. 108. the pope's letter to Wolsey, 114. great contests about the avocation, I. 126. the king's letter to his ambassadors to hinder an avocation, ii. 115. the legates sit in England, I. 127. III. 120. cite the king and queen before them, *ibid.* a severe charge against her, I. 128. the king and queen appear before the legates, 129. his letter to his ambassadors about his appearance, I. ii. 118. the king gives the account of his scruples before the legates, I. 130. the queen's appeal, 131. articles drawn by the legates, *ibid.* upon which witnesses are examined, *ibid.* proceedings at Rome about the avocation, *ibid.* the pope agrees with the emperor, and why, 132; yet is in great perplexities, 133. Dr. Bennet's letter, shewing how little was to be expected from the pope, ii. 122. the avocation is granted, I. 134. the pope's letter to Wolsey about it, ii. 125. the proceedings of the legates, I. 134. all things ready for a sentence, 135. Campeggio adjourned the court, and why,

136. which gives great offence, *ibid.* the king bears it better than might be expected, 137. goes a progress to divert his uneasy thoughts, *ibid.* orders the legates to declare their commission void upon the cause being avocated to Rome, *ibid.* undetermined what steps to take, 138. treated Campeggio well on his departure from England, III. 124. Cranmer's proposition of consulting the learned men and universities of Christendom as to the validity of his marriage, I. 139; approved by him, 140. his esteem for Cranmer, *ibid.* never had any respect for Gardiner, though he employed him for his dexterity and cunning, *ibid.* his proceedings against Wolsey, *ibid.* yet still favoured him, 141. calls a parliament, 143. endeared himself by bills passed against the oppressions of the clergy, 144. an act passed discharging him of his debts, 145. copy of it, I. ii. 136. the preamble full of flattery of the king, I. 145. gives a free pardon to his subjects for all offences, with the exception of some capital ones, 146. soon after founds anew the Cardinal's college, *ibid.* issued a proclamation calling in certain translations of the scriptures, III. 128. his desire that the people might have the Bible, 129. issued another proclamation against purchasing anything from the court of Rome, *ibid.* Francis I proves the hollowness of his friendship for him by entering into a peace with the emperor and Margaret regent of Flanders, I. 147. this treaty, to which Louise,

the mother of Francis and regent of France, was also a party, called *la paix des dames*, *ibid.* consults his universities about his marriage with his brother's widow, 148. III. 127. proceedings at Oxford about it, I. 148, 149. his letters to the university about it, III. 147-150. ii. 36-38. proceedings at Cambridge, I. 149, 150. ii. 130. III. 145-147. ii. 28. sends Croke abroad to collect opinions, I. 148, 151. sends also the earl of Wiltshire and bishop Stokesley ambassadors to the pope and the emperor, 152. animosities between his agents in Italy, 153. many in Italy write for his cause, *ibid.* no bribes given for subscriptions, 155. obtains not without much opposition from the emperor's ambassadors a breve from the pope allowing divines or canonists to give their opinions, 155. great rewards given by the emperor to get opinions against the king, 156. many opinions in his favour, *ibid.* judgment of divers universities in his favour, I. 157-159. ii. 136. proceedings of the Sorbonne respecting his divorce, III. 138, 139. the decision, 141. a design to make a contrary decree, 143. the university of Angers for his divorce, the divines against it, 145. the decision at Bologna, 150; and at Padua, *ibid.* Osiander wrote a book determining on the king's side, I. 159. Erasmus much in his favour, who however would give no opinion as to his divorce for fear of the emperor, *ibid.* Henry esteemed Grineus for his learning, *ibid.* and em-

ployed him to get the opinions of his friends as to the divorce, *ibid.* the opinions of Ecolampadius, Bucer, Paulus Phrygion, Zuinglius, and Calvin, 159-161. the Lutheran divines condemn his marriage, but are against a divorce, 162. ii. 134, 145. the pope offered him a license to have two wives, I. 161. which the imperialists consented to, *ibid.* his proceedings at Rome, III. 133. applications made to divines and lawyers, 134. an opinion given by some in Paris, *ibid.* Cajetan's opinion against the king, 135. the pope's first breve against his divorce, 137. the nobility, clergy, and commons of England write to the pope, I. 163. contents of the letter, 164. the answer of the pope, *ibid.* the king issues a proclamation against bulls from Rome, 166. books written for his cause, *ibid.* an abstract of the grounds of divorce, ii. 146. an abstract of those things which were written for the divorce, I. 167. the arguments in defence of his marriage with queen Catharine, 176. the answers made to them, 178. the queen still intractable, 180. the men generally approved the king's cause, the women favoured the queen, *ibid.* holds a parliament, *ibid.* why he proceeded against all the clergy who had not conformed to the statute against provisors, 190. the convocations of Canterbury and York compound with him for indemnity, that of Canterbury acknowledges him supreme head of the church of England,

in so far as was lawful by the laws of Christ, I. 190, 191. III. 130. that of York demurs at first, I. 191. he writes to it on the subject, *ibid.* it acknowledges the title, *ibid.* wrote to Tunstall, who protested against it, III. 132. the house of commons desire to be included in the king's pardon of those who had not conformed with the statute of provisors, which he grants, I. 191, 192. he tries in vain to persuade the queen to depart from her appeal, 193; upon which he leaves the queen, and never saw her more, *ibid.* why the clergy were forced to depend wholly on the crown, 195. is invited by the emperor to assist against the Turks, 196. joins the protestant princes in a league with the French king, *ibid.* which provoked the emperor to renew his endeavours at Rome about the queen's appeal, *ibid.* Francis I encourages him to go on with his divorce, and why, *ibid.* the house of commons gives him great offence by rejecting a bill about wards, 197; and petitions to be dissolved, *ibid.* his answer, *ibid.* the pope writes to him about the queen's appeal, 199. his last letter to the pope on the same, 200. ii. 169. is cited by the pope to appear in person or by proxy at Rome to answer the queen's appeal, I. 201. III. 150. his letter to the pope about the business, 151. ii. 41. the pope, by a second breve, forbids him to marry another wife, III. 152. his pleadings by an excusator, *ibid.* many delays in his cause

obtained by the French king, 154. opinions against his being cited to Rome, 158. sends sir E. Carne to Rome, I. 201. Dr. Bonner went with him, 202. their negotiations, *ibid.* three letters to him about the process, ii. 176, 184, 187. the debate about the plea excusatory brought to a conclusion, I. 204. the pope desires the king would submit to him, 205. the king desires a bull for the erection of six new bishoprics to be endowed by the monasteries to be suppressed, 204. not at all pleased with the clergy's defence of the ecclesiastical courts, 205. calls the parliament together again, *ibid.* much offended at a motion for bringing the queen to court again, 206. remits the oaths sworn by the clergy to the king and the pope to be considered by parliament, *ibid.* his interview with the French king, 209. III. 155. what they agreed to, I. 209. the pope's fresh proposal to him, with his answer, *ibid.* offers the bishopric of Lichfield and Coventry to the cardinal of Ravenna, as a reward for his service in his cause, 210. privately marries A. Boleyn, 210, 211. III. 156. Cranmer did not perform the ceremony, *ibid.* further overtures about the divorce, I. 211. the pope issues a third breve against him, III. 157. why he resolved on Cranmer to succeed Warham in the see of Canterbury, I. 213, 214. the determination of both houses of convocation as to a man's marrying his brother's wife, and about the consummation of prince Arthur, 216. III. 170,

171. new endeavours to make queen Catharine submit, I. 218. but in vain, *ibid.* A. Boleyn brings forth princess Elizabeth, and soon after is declared queen of England, *ibid.* why the sentence against the former marriage was perhaps delayed, *ibid.* Cranmer proceeds to a sentence of divorce, 219. III. 171, 172. the sentence, I. ii. 189; with which the court of Rome is highly offended, III. 172. Cranmer confirms the king's marriage with the new queen Anne, I. 220. ii. 190, 191. the censures passed at that time, I. 220. the king sends ambassadors to all the courts of Europe to give notice of his new marriage, 222. also sends lord Mountjoy to the divorced queen to let her know what was done, *ibid.* opposes in vain the French king's interview with the pope, 223. III. 158, 159. sends the duke of Norfolk into France, but soon recalls him, 159, 160. sends Gardiner and sir F. Brian to the interview between the pope and the French king at Marseilles, I. 224. on what conditions the pope promises to give sentence for his divorce, *ibid.* III. 161. Cassali's letter to him about it, ii. 42. the king appeals from him to a general council, I. 225. Bonner's letter to him about his reading his appeal from the pope to a general council in the pope's own presence, III. 172. ii. 56. the petition of the convocation of 1531 to him, III. 166. ii. 50. the submission made to him by it, one bishop only, the bishop of Bath, dissenting, III. 167, 168. the

French king sends Bellay, the bishop of Paris, to persuade him to submit to the pope, I. 225. III. 176, 178, 182. which was well received at Rome, I. 226. his letter to his ambassadors at Rome, *ibid.* III. ii. 69. the duke of Norfolk's letter to Montmorency about the business, III. 180. the imperialists opposed his submission, I. 226. and induce the pope to pronounce sentence against him, 227. which was reconsidered upon the arrival of his submission, but confirmed anew, *ibid.* III. 182-186. he resolves in consequence to break totally with Rome, and abolish the pope's power in England, I. 228. III. 183. his proceedings defended by bishops Tunstall and Stokesley in a letter to Pole, I. 228. further proofs of this matter, III. 183. reflections on this breach between him and the pope, 185. part of his letter to the university of Oxford for its judgment of the pope's authority, 187. ii. 78. a long deduction of the process of Rome, justifying his conduct to his subjects, III. 189. ii. 88-90. his instructions to Paget, whom he sent to foreign courts to make the result known, III. 190. ii. 91. notice of Le Grand's history of his divorce, III. 23. act passed fixing the succession to the crown upon his issue by Anne Boleyn, I. 241. the negotiations in Germany, III. 193. advices offered him by Cromwell, with his own marginal notes, 194. ii. 103. his letter to the justices to observe the conduct of the clergy, III. 195. ii. 103. a new

letter or proclamation to some of the nobility to the same effect, and against seditious preachers, III. 195, 196. ii. 110. archbishop Lee's letter to him, vindicating himself from the charge of favouring the pope, setting forth his zeal in the king's service and against the pope's authority, III. 196. ii. 111. any one slandering his marriage with A. Boleyn declared by act of parliament to be guilty of misprision of treason, I. 242. the oath required about the succession, *ibid.* the affair of the maid of Kent the first step that was made to a rebellion, 246. the king provoked by this affair against the regular clergy, 252. resolves to proceed against sir T. More and bishop Fisher for refusing to take the oath of succession, 258. his proceedings against bishop Fisher and sir T. More considered by the French king as too violent, III. 198. ii. 117, 118. his expostulation, III. 198. Francis engages that he would adhere to him in condemning his first and in justifying his second marriage, 199. ii. 122. from which promise he never departed, III. 201. grants a general pardon upon a subsidy being given him, I. 260. why perhaps the king at first allowed the preachers of Luther's doctrine, 262. urged by sir T. More to put the laws in force against heretics, *ibid.* how induced by Gardiner to persecute heretics, 273. the pope committed his sentence against him to be executed by the emperor, 280. he in consequence joins the league of

Smalcald, *ibid.* Anne Boleyn reigns absolutely in his heart, *ibid.* what swayed most with him against the reformation, 282. almost led to believe that he wrote his book against Luther by inspiration, 283. the rest of his reign grows troublesome, and his life full of vexation and disquiet, 290; partly by the practices of monks and friars, 291; which provoked him to great severities, *ibid.* yet cruelty was not natural to him, 292. why he proceeded against Reginald Pole earl of Suffolk, and Stafford duke of Buckingham, *ibid.* the bishops swear to maintain the king's supremacy in ecclesiastical matters, 293. the first act of his supremacy was naming Cromwell his vicar-general in ecclesiastical matters, *ibid.* most of the regular clergy submit to his supremacy, 294. but the Franciscans refuse, *ibid.* much pleased with the title of supreme head of the church, III. 202. had a particular regard for bishop Tunstall, 207. inclined to a treaty with the German Lutheran princes, and opposed to their treating with the French king, 210. a letter written by his order to Cromwell about these matters, ii. 142. Fox and Heath sent into Germany to negotiate, III. 212. Melancthon dedicated his Commentary on the Epistles to the king, *ibid.* who sent him (upon it) a present of two hundred crowns, *ibid.* why his proposals were coldly received by the German princes, 214. the demands of the German princes, 216. ii.

150. his two answers, III. 217. ii. 155-157. the letter of the elector of Saxony and landgrave of Hesse, the princes of the Smalcaldic league, to him, III. 218, 219. ii. 162. end of this negotiation, III. 221. his despatch to Pace about the emperor's motion of renewing his friendship with him, 227. ii. 168. his favour and bounty to Pole, III. 230; who wrote first against the divorce, *ibid.* his book of instructions on the subject sent to the king, 231. ii. 172. Tunstall's answer to Pole about it, III. 233. ii. 177. Pole's vindication of himself, III. 237. ii. 185. the king reconciled to the emperor, III. 240. the great visitation of monasteries under the king's hand and signet begun, I. 296. his secret motives for dissolving these houses, 304. queen Catharine's letter to him in her last illness, 309. he received the news of her death with some regret, *ibid.* is petitioned by convocation to order a translation of the Bible, 313. what swayed him in its favour, 313, 314. has a dead son by queen A. Boleyn, which made ill impressions on him, 314. what alienated him from the German princes, 315. his jealousy of A. Boleyn, *ibid.* whom Jane Seymour had supplanted in his affections, 315, 316. Cranmer's letter to him in behalf of A. Boleyn, 320. her last message to him, 327. and letter, *ibid.* I. ii. 291. married Jane Seymour the day after A. Boleyn's execution, I. 332. had once thoughts of proceeding to extremities against his daughter Mary by

putting her openly to death, for her obstinate opposition to him, II. 387. is diverted from it by Cranmer, *ibid.* lady Mary endeavours a reconciliation with him, I. 332. her submission, *ibid.* II. ii. 365, 368, 369; and restoration to favour, I. 334. well used his daughter Elizabeth, *ibid.* has a new act of succession passed, 336; which proved how absolutely he reigned in England, 337. another proof, 339. pope Paul III in vain endeavours a reconciliation with him, 337. had had a sentence of deposition pronounced against him by that pope for beheading bishop Fisher, *ibid.* ordered the convocation to reform the rites and ceremonies of the church by the rule of scripture, 341. several articles of religion devised by the king himself, and sent by him to the upper house of convocation, 342. by what parties supported and opposed, *ibid.* abstract of the articles about religion, as agreed to after much debating, 343. published by the king's authority, 348. copy of them, I. ii. 272. some considerations offered to the king by Cranmer to induce him to proceed to a further reformation, I. 347. ii. 298. publishes a sharp protestation against the council summoned to Mantua, I. 352. his care about the education of Reg. Pole, 353. his displeasure how first incurred by him, *ibid.* sends for him home, 354. upon his refusal and objections sends him Sampson's defence of the proceedings in England, *ibid.* divests him of his dignities,

I. 355. is excommunicated and deprived by the pope, and his kingdom put under an interdiction, 360. his injunctions about religion probably penned by Cranmer, *ibid.* copy of them, ii. 308. much censured, I. 362. a rebellion in Lincolnshire, 363. the demands of the rebels, *ibid.* the king's answer, 364. they are quieted by the duke of Suffolk, 365. a new rebellion in the north, *ibid.* duke of Norfolk sent against them, 367. their demands, 369. the king's answer, 370. he grants a pardon, *ibid.* and proclaims an absolute amnesty, 373. goes on in his design of suppressing the rest of the monasteries, 374. had new articles of religion published, 389. invectives against him printed at Rome, *ibid.* Pole incurs his implacable hatred for being concerned in them, *ibid.* the bull of pope Paul III, containing the sentence of excommunication against him, 390. ii. 318. the pope also wrote to the kings of France and Scotland and other princes against him, I. 393. the clergy in England declare against the pope's pretensions and ecclesiastical jurisdiction, 394. the judgment of some bishops concerning his supremacy, ii. 335. gives his warrant allowing all his subjects in all his dominions to read the scriptures, I. 398. his son prince Edward born, 400. his wife dies two days after, *ibid.* the dearest to him of all his wives, *ibid.* why he remained two years a widower, *ibid.* Tunstall's consolatory letter to him on the death of the queen,

III. 242. ii. 196. the petition of Richard Gresham lord mayor of London to him to put the great hospitals in the hands of the city, III. 247. ii. 218. grows severe against the reformers, III. 248. part of his proclamation chiefly concerning Becket, and also against heretical books, ii. 220. his circular letter to the justices about malicious reports with relation to everything he did, III. 250. ii. 223. the submission of the popish party incline him more to their side, I. 401. still employed Gardiner, but expressed great contempt of him, *ibid.* stirred up by him against the Sacramentaries, *ibid.* and against Lambert in particular, who had appealed to him, 401, 402. gives Lambert a public trial, 403. offers made to him by the German princes, 405, 406. employed bishop Fox, whom he much esteemed, in this negotiation, 405. dissuaded by Gardiner from a religious league, 405, 406. how far he entered into a league with them, 407. had a great value for Melancthon, and thought of bringing him over to England, 406. Melancthon's letter to him to persuade him to a further reformation, ii. 347. letter to him from the German ambassadors against the taking away of the chalice, against private masses, and the celibate of the clergy, &c., I. 407. ii. 352. his answer, 373; drawn up by Tunstall, I. 408. their application to him against the six articles ineffectual, 407, 408. his letter to the bishops directing them how to instruct the

people, 409. ii. 396. why Cromwell wished him to marry Anne of Cleves, I. 410. maintained in parliament that auricular confession was not necessary by any precept of the gospel, 413. his marginal notes on Tunstall's arguments to the contrary, ii. 400. his letter to him on the subject, 405. his part in the enactment of the six articles, I. 414, 415. drew up the preamble and material parts of the act for the erecting new bishoprics, 420. notice of his drawing up other things, 413. a definition of the church corrected in the margin by the king's own hand, ii. 408. an act passed about the obedience due to his proclamations, I. 422. his care for Crammer about his opposition to the six articles, 424. desires him to write his reasons against them, *ibid.* pardons those condemned upon the act of the six articles, at the intercession of Crammer, Cromwell, Audley, and the duke of Suffolk, 427. the popish party try all arts to insinuate themselves with him, *ibid.* Bonner's strange commission for holding his bishopric of him, *ibid.* ii. 410. his disposal of abbey lands, I. 429, 430. his project of a seminary for ministers of state, *ibid.* ; miscarried, 431. grants letters patent for the free use of the scriptures, and for printing the Bible in English, 432. ii. 414. notice of the dispute of Crammer and Gardiner before him, upon the exclusive authority of the scriptures, I. 432. the emperor and king of France courted him to matches which they had

projected, *ibid.* Gardiner told him it was below his dignity and high learning to have a company of dull Germans and small princes dictate to him in matters of religion, 433. moved by Cromwell to marry Anne of Cleves, *ibid.* III. 255. fond of music, I. 434. takes a dislike to Anne of Cleves on first seeing her, *ibid.* why he feared to break off the match, *ibid.* marries her, 436. III. 255, 257. his increased aversion to her, I. 436. what secret reasons wrought Cromwell's ruin with him, 441. his love for Catharine Howard another cause, *ibid.* III. 257. encouraged by Gardiner, *ibid.* negotiates a new treaty with the German princes, 258. reflections on the state of his affairs at this time, 262. state of his foreign alliances, I. 441. designs a divorce from Anne of Cleves, 446. petitioned by parliament to order a trial to be made of the validity of his marriage, 447. the matter referred to the convocation, *ibid.* Cromwell's letter to the king about the marriage, ii. 424. III. 260, 261. ii. 237. his own declaration concerning it, I. ii. 430. judgment of the convocation declaring the marriage null, I. 448. ii. 431. censured, I. 448. approved by parliament, 449. the queen consents to it, 450. her letter to her brother about it, *ibid.* ii. 440. his divorce from Anne of Cleves, III. 262, 263. marries Catharine Howard, 267. subsidies granted by the clergy to the king, I. 452. dissuaded by the duke of Norfolk and the bishop of Winchester from

pardoning Cromwell, I. 453. lamented his death after it was too late, 454. notice of his preface to the *Necessary Doctrine and Erudition for any Christian Man*, 466. his uneasiness and peevishness increased mightily on him with his years, 467. his dissolution of his marriage with Anne of Cleves offended the German princes, *ibid.* argues certain doctrinal points against Dr. Barnes, 470. Dr. Barnes's renunciation of some articles informed against him, ii. 497. Cromwell had an ascendant over him that none besides Wolsey ever had, I. 479. in what estimation he held the duke of Norfolk, Gardiner, and Cranmer, *ibid.* committed more errors in the last years of his government, when left wholly to himself, than in his whole reign before, *ibid.* his proclamation for setting up the Bible in English in all churches, *ibid.* ii. 507. goes to York to meet the king of Scotland, I. 481. who however did not meet him, 482. a breach ensued between them in consequence, *ibid.* the ill life of the queen C. Howard revealed to him by archbishop Cranmer, 493; and laid before parliament, 494. the act about her, 495. censures passed upon it, 496. her disgrace, III. 274. Scotland instigated by the French king to war with him, I. 503. his attempt at a union of the two kingdoms by a marriage, 507. a league between him and the emperor, 510. sets the Scottish hostages at liberty, 513. wars with France, and why, *ibid.* marries Catharine

Parr, widow of lord Latimer, 514. a conspiracy against Cranmer, and ineffectual efforts to estrange the king from him, 516, 517. the act about the succession to the crown, 519. the king, to prepare for a war with France and Scotland, enhanced the value of money and embased it, 521. the war against Scotland successful, *ibid.* he committed the government during his intended absence to the queen, archbishop Cranmer, Wriothesley, the lord chancellor, the earl of Hertford, and secretary Petre, 522. his mandate for publishing and using the prayers for the processions and litanies in English, *ibid.* ii. 529. crossed the sea with much pomp, and landed at Calais, I. 523. takes Boulogne, *ibid.* returns to England, *ibid.* the emperor deserts him and makes peace with the French king, *ibid.* his fleet makes a descent on Normandy, *ibid.* the German princes try to make peace between him and the French king, 523, 524. III. 274, 275. as does Cranmer also, I. 524. sir W. Paget's letter to him about his treating with the admiral of France, III. ii. 253. gains some Scotch lords over to his interests, III. 285, 286. further negotiations with Germany, 286. led into a war with France by the emperor, 287. takes Boulogne, 288. forsaken by the emperor, *ibid.* the emperor true to him in preventing the council of Trent from intermeddling with his marriage, *ibid.* the emperor's object in keeping him and the French

king at variance, *ibid.* the elector of Saxony's ill opinion of him, 286, 292. prevented by Gardiner from attending to Cranmer's suggestions in favour of the reformation, I. 524. his speech to parliament, 532. confirms the rights of the universities, 534. his army unsuccessful in France, *ibid.* makes peace, and why, *ibid.* his great care for Cranmer when there was another design against him, 538, 539. Gardiner and Wriothesley try to instigate him against the queen, 541. how gained over by her, *ibid.* could not endure Gardiner for his part against the queen, 542. his sickness, 547. leaves Gardiner out of his will as one of its executors, and why, 548. particulars concerning his will, *ibid.* his latter will a forgery, 549. ii. 533. his donation for the endowment of Christ's hospital, I. 550. endowed Trinity college, Cambridge, *ibid.* put in mind of his approaching death by sir Anthony Denny, *ibid.* Cranmer attends him, *ibid.* his sorrow for queen Anne Boleyn's death, I. 330. his death, I. 550. II. 37. ii. 3. published, II. 37. his burial, 52. ii. 4. anecdote respecting his corpse, II. 52. his will opened, 37. his executors, *ibid.* and privy council to assist them, 38. his severities against the popish party, I. 551. excuse for them, *ibid.* notice of the calumny of many being put to death for denying his supremacy, 552. the report of his book against Luther having been written by More and Fisher false, 68, 558. might have lost his crown in the rebel-

BURNET, INDEX.

lion but for the duke of Norfolk, I. 560. attainders and executions during his reign, 560-567. summary of his character, 568. Elizabeth Blunt his concubine, ii. 547. his public foundations, 581. a recapitulation of his reign, III. 297. his mind corrupted by a course of flattery, *ibid.* Wolsey began it, 298, 299. his book a great occasion of flattery, 300. his inconstancy in matters of religion, 302. blessed cramp-rings for holy purposes, II. 50. changed the title of lord of Ireland into that of king, 342. his marriage with queen Catharine confirmed by act of parliament under queen Mary, 408.

Henton, see *Hinton*.

Hepburn, John, bishop of Brechin, I. 485. one of the council to assist the earl of Arran, governor of Scotland, III. 478.

Hepburn, Patrick, bishop of Murray, one of the council to assist the earl of Arran, governor of Scotland, III. 478.

Hepp [or Shapp], St. Mary, Westmoreland, Premonstratensians, new founded, and preserved from the dissolution of lesser monasteries, I. ii. 228. surrendered, 257.

Herbert, Edward lord, of Cheshire, I. 2, 3, 33, 50, 73, 74, 80, 87, 89, 101, 129, 131, 142, 148, 149, 161, 166, 193, 225, 226, 294, 310, 311, 326, 337, 340, 429, 446, 510, 513, 550, 556. ii. 300, 557, 572. II. 34 note. ii. 23, 29. III. 100, 108, 298. corrected, I. 164, 496. character of his History, 5, 6.

Herbert, Henry lord (afterwards earl of Pembroke), married to lady Catharine Grey, II. 368.

L

- Herbert, lady, III. ii. 277.
- Herbert, sir William, see *Pembroke, earl of*.
- Herberts, the, I. ii. 579.
- Hereford, see *Missal*.
- Hereford, bishop of, 1516-1535, *Booth, C.*; 1535-1538, *Fox, E.*; 1539-1552, *Skip, J.*; 1553, *Harley, J.*; 1559-1585, *Scory, J.*
- Hereford, dean of, see *Ellis, J.*
- Hereford, Walter Devereux viscount, one of Edward VI's privy council, II. ii. 117. in its committee for matters of state, 119. one of the peers on the duke of Somerset's trial, II. 306. ii. 57. dissented in parliament from a bill against simony, II. 327.
- Heretical books, bishop Tunstall's licence to sir T. More for reading, I. ii. 13.
- Heretics, the rooting out of heretics, and the pope's power of deposing heretical princes, decreed by the fourth council of Lateran, II. 201. delivered over to the secular power by the fourth council of Lateran, I. 57. II. 591. why punished with burning, I. 58. how far punishable by the laws of the Roman emperors, 56. the laws of England against them, 58. a law of Henry IV, condemning them to be burned, 59. temp. Henry V, called Lollards, 61. a severe act of parliament against them, *ibid.* W. Sautre the first person burnt in England as an heretic, 60. archbishop Warham's proceedings against certain heretics, 62. errors abjured by them, 63. an act passed about punishing heretics, 243. very acceptable as limiting ecclesiastical power, 244. an act reviving the laws against them, temp. queen Mary, II. 475. consultation about the way of dealing with them, 479. cardinal Pole is for moderate courses, *ibid.* Gardiner is for violent ones, 480. to which the queen inclined, 481. proceedings against them, 482. a petition against persecution for heresy, 490. arguments for persecuting heretics, 491. instructions sent to the justices of Norfolk for searching out heretics, 499. ii. 427. great endeavours used to set forward the persecution of them most vigorously, II. 554. a commission for a severer way of proceeding against heretics, 556. ii. 469. proceedings against them, II. 482, 501, 509, 539, 557. III. 394, 398, 415, 440, 446. the earl of Sussex proposed they should be dealt with by martial law, 496. the progress of the persecution against heretics, II. 581. total number of martyrs in this reign, 583. the method of the persecution, *ibid.* Paul IV publishes a constitution respecting them, 592.
- Hering, John, notary public, III. ii. 55.
- Herman, archbishop of Cologne, III. 194, 291. ii. 105. a protestant, II. 62. very old, *ibid.* cited to Rome for heresy, 64. excommunicated by the pope, and degraded by the emperor, 110. resigned, *ibid.*
- Hermannus, —, III. ii. 397, 404, 409, 414, 435.
- Hermas, II. 121. his opinion upon divorce after adultery, II. 120.
- Herod, king of Judea, I. 177, 179.
- Heron, Giles, attainted of treason, I. 566.
- Hertford, countess of, I. 537.

- Hertford, earl of, see *Somerset, duke of*.
- Hertford, Edward Seymour earl of, an English hostage for peace with France, II. 259. ii. 13. has a son by Catharine Grey, III. 502. ii. 457.
- Herwel, Edmund, I. ii. 135.
- Hesse, Philip landgrave of, II. 356. ii. 68. III. 194, 214, 217, 220, 280, 349, 382. ii. 105, 150, 155, 158, 287. a protestant, II. 62. his character, *ibid.* has an interview with the emperor, 64. laboured to have the diversities of opinion among the protestants laid asleep, 194. the elector of Brandenburg and Maurice of Saxe his sons-in-law, 109. made terms with the emperor by them, *ibid.* deceitfully detained prisoner, 109, 279. bore it impatiently, 110. his participation in the Smalcaldic league, 194. ii. 146. the letter from him and the elector of Saxony to Henry VIII, about the council summoned at Mantua, III. 218, 219. ii. 162. Hooper's character of him, 287.
- Hesychius, I. 458. II. 427.
- Heton, —, III. ii. 397, 414, 435.
- Hewet, Andrew, burnt for not acknowledging the corporal presence, I. 278.
- Hewett, —, one of the disputants in the convocation of 1562 on certain proposed alterations in divine service, III. ii. 481. voted against them, 482.
- Hexham, a religious house in the patronage of the archbishop of York, once an episcopal see, III. 208. ii. 140. archbishop Lee intercedes against its suppression, and why, *ibid.* I. 400.
- Heyhode, —, a priest, pardoned, I. 567.
- Heylyn, Peter, I. 548. II. 157. character of his writings, I. 6. a misstatement of his corrected, 323.
- Heymouth (Aymouth), given up by the Scotch to the English, II. ii. 6. fortified, *ibid.*
- Heynes, Simon de, III. 211, 212. ii. 143-145. one of those appointed by the university of Cambridge to answer in its name the question relative to Henry VIII's first marriage, I. ii. 132. III. ii. 30. he and Bonner sent ambassadors to the emperor, III. 240. ordered to Paris, ii. 120. appointed prebendary of Westminster, I. ii. 507. dean of Exeter, I. 407. imprisoned for favouring the reformation, 514. was oft before the council, III. 269. in a commission to examine the offices of the church, II. 127.
- Hezekiah, king of Judah, made laws about ecclesiastical matters, I. 234. a promoter of true religion, ii. 371.
- Higbed, —, burnt for heresy temp. queen Mary, II. 493.
- High commission court, beginning of, II. 613. the first high commission, 633, 634. the commission for the province of York, ii. 533. observations upon it, II. 634. was not a high commission warranted by parliament, but a commission for a royal visitation by virtue of the queen's supremacy, *ibid.* note.
- Highlanders of Scotland, instance of their prowess, II. 159.
- Hilarius, pope, owned that he could not change the decrees of the church, nor go against the opinions or practices of the fathers, I. 174.

- Hilary of Poitiers, II. 170, 453.
- Hildebert, bishop of Mans, delivered his opinion, and proved out of St. Chrysostom, Ambrose, and others, that consummation could not be essential to marriage-contract, I. 172. determined that a man might not marry his brother's wife, 170.
- Hildebrand, pope, sanctioned the celibacy of the clergy, I. ii. 367.
- Hill, Richard, bishop of London, III. 86.
- Hill, sir Rowland, in a commission against heretics, II. 556. ii. 469.
- Hilles, Richard, III. 257, 262, 264, 265.
- Hilliard, John, clerk, attainted of treason, I. 564.
- Hilsey, John, bishop of Rochester, I. 385, 395. III. 242, 275. ii. 245. consecrated bishop of Rochester, I. 261, 394, 395. commendator of the Dominicans, London, ii. 242. signed the judgment of certain bishops concerning the pope's supremacy, 335. supported Craumer in the reformation, I. 343. signed as a member of convocation the articles of 1536, ii. 286. signed a declaration of the functions and divine institution of bishops and priests, 340. opposed the six articles in parliament, III. 255. ii. 233. in a commission to examine dean Heynes, III. 269, 270.
- Hilton, abbey of, Staffordshire, Cistercians, surrendered, I. ii. 238.
- Hinde, sir John, justice of the common pleas, one of the council in the north, II. ii. 331, 333, 335.
- Hinton, abbey of, Somersetshire, Carthusians, surrendered, I. ii. 247.
- Hitton, Thomas, condemned to be burnt for bringing into the country books favouring the reformation, I. 267.
- Hobby, lady, favoured the reformation, I. 514, 516.
- Hobby, sir Edward, II. 515.
- Hobby, sir Philip, II. 167, 191, 234, 242, 294, 384. ii. 47, 48, 65, 68, 71, 76, 81, 254, 260, 263, 277, 280, 282. III. 329, 331, 333, 349. had been gentleman usher, 320. favoured the reformation, I. 514, 515, 516. III. 320. one of Edward VI's privy council, II. ii. 177. in its committee for hearing suits, 118. in another for the calling of forfeits, *ibid.* in another for matters of state, 119. had been ambassador in Flanders, 11. employed to negotiate between the protector and the peers opposed to him, *ibid.* in a commission sent to the French king, 35, 37. his reward, 45. English ambassador at the emperor's court, II. 166. III. 320. sent into Flanders, II. ii. 63. returns home to try to serve his friend the protector, II. 242. III. 331. sent out again to the emperor, II. 246, 365. III. 333. his men-at-arms set aside, II. ii. 78. allowed twenty-five men-at-arms, 69.
- Hodgkins, John, bishop, suffragan of Bedford, assists at the consecration of archbishop Parker, II. 638. ii. 555, 556.
- Hoges, John, one of the secretaries to the high commission for the province of York, II. ii. 537.
- Hogesden, —, ambassador from Cleves, I. 436. ii. 425.

- Hoker, John, his letter to Bullinger, giving an account of an image in Kent, III. ii. 194.
- Holbeach, Henry, successively bishop of Rochester and of Lincoln, II. 70, 88. III. 339, 350, 353. made bishop of Rochester, I. 524, 525. favoured the reformation, *ibid.* II. 70. in a commission to decide whether the marquis of Northampton might marry again, having divorced his first wife for adultery, 117. which decides that he might, 119. in a commission to examine the offices of the church, 127. his answers to certain questions about the communion, ii. 197, 201, 204, 206, 208, 209, 211, 212, 214. one of the commissioners to preside at a disputation at Oxford upon Christ's presence in the sacrament, II. 196. in a commission against anabaptists, 203. protested in parliament against a clause in the act for revision of the ecclesiastical laws, III. 362. in the commission to deprive bishop Gardiner, II. 284. his death, 341.
- Holbeche, see *Holbeach*.
- Holbein, Hans, notice of his picture of Anne of Cleves, I. 433.
- Holcroft, sir Thomas, II. ii. 7, 52. imprisoned as an adherent of the duke of Somerset, II. 304.
- Holest, duke of, II. ii. 73.
- Holgate, Robert, successively bishop of Llandaff and archbishop of York, I. 409. ii. 394. II. 10. ii. 147, 225, 602. III. 344. as abbot of Sempringham signed as a member of convocation the articles of 1536, I. ii. 287. one of those ap-  
pointed to examine what religious ceremonies should be retained, I. 439. translated to the see of York, 524. II. ii. 602. sets about reforming his province, I. 524. concurred heartily in the reformation, yet was considered a reproach to it, II. 70. III. 344. in a commission to examine the offices of the church, II. 127. his answers to certain questions about the communion, ii. 197, 198, 201, 203, 206, 211, 212. protested in parliament against a clause in the act for revision of the ecclesiastical laws, III. 362. committed to the Tower on queen Mary's accession. II. 406. III. 386. deprived for being married, II. 440. ii. 386. kept prisoner, II. 441. set at liberty through king Philip's application on giving security, *ibid.* 461. III. 413. no great character, II. 461.
- Holinshead, Raphael, I. 5, 211. ii. 549. II. 490. ii. 603.
- Holland, Dr., concerned in the translation of the Bible, temp. king James I, II. ii. 559.
- Holland, Mrs., turned informer against the duke of Norfolk, I. 543.
- Holm Cultram, abbey of, Cumberland, Cistercians, surrendered, I. ii. 234.
- Holstein, duke of, visits queen Elizabeth, III. 500. made a knight of the garter, *ibid.*
- Holydays and fasts, an act passed about, II. 323. orders about, III. 243.
- Holyman, John, I. ii. 558. made bishop of Bristol, II. 442. in a commission to proceed against Ridley and Latimer for heresy, 510. protested in parliament against the act debarring one

- Bennet Smith of the benefit of clergy, 520.
- Holy water, sprinkling of, the people to be taught the observance of it by the articles of 1536, to put us in remembrance of our baptism and the blood of Christ sprinkled for our redemption on the cross, I. 346. ii. 284. Gardiner's defence of it, II. 50.
- Home, Alexander lord, II. ii. 90. III. 549. takes Home castle from the English, II. 160. signed the bond upon queen Mary's resignation, III. 550. ii. 550.
- Home castle, given up by the Scotch to the English, II. ii. 6. fortified, *ibid.* left in command of sir E. Dudley after the Scots' defeat at Pinkey, II. 85. captured by the Scotch, 160. ii. 7.
- Homilies, twelve, compiled, II. 72. heads of them, 73. their chief design, *ibid.* the Homily *against rebellion* not added till some years after the convocation of 1561, although its title is given in the articles then agreed to, III. 512.
- Honorius III, pope, I. ii. 319. II. 211. ii. 214. confirmed the exemption of the monastery of St. Albans, I. 301.
- Hook, Richard, burnt for heresy temp. queen Mary, II. 510.
- Hooper, Daniel, son of succeeding, III. ii. 377. Bullinger is exhorted to bring him up religiously, *ibid.*
- Hooper, John, II. 624, 645. ii. 603. III. 346, 350, 360, 361, 384. ii. 293, 522. had been chaplain to the duke of Somerset, II. 267. went out of England at the end of Henry VIII's reign, III. 347. lived at Zurich, *ibid.* tinctured with the disputes about the Interim, 348. his letter to Bullinger about the state of affairs abroad, and giving an account of the cruelty of the Spaniards in the Netherlands, 349. ii. 287. employed himself on his return to England in preaching and explaining the scriptures, III. 350. he and Poynt appointed to preach at court in Lent, *ibid.* sent to preach in Kent and Essex, *ibid.* his opinion of certain favours of the reformation, 350, 351. dehorted men from canvassing the doctrine of predestination, II. 206. informs against a sermon of Bonner's, 220, 223. Bonner's abuse of him, 221, 223. his scruples and disputes upon being offered the bishopric of Gloucester, II. 268. III. 352. sent to the Fleet for refractoriness, III. 353. his exception to the form of the oath of supremacy, which he thought impious, *ibid.* the king dissuaded by Ridley from dispensing with his oath of supremacy, *ibid.* made bishop of Gloucester, II. 264, 265. ii. 24. refuses to wear the episcopal vestments, II. 265. upon this a great dispute rises, *ibid.* Bucer writes to him upon it, 266. suspended from preaching for refusing the vestments, 267, 268. his use of them dispensed with, 268. Cranmer inclined to yield to him about the habits, but Ridley and Goodrich adhered to the law, III. 355. is prevailed on to submit, and is consecrated, *ibid.* II. 268, 286. his zeal in his diocese, III. 355. in a commission to revise the ecclesias-

- tical laws, 363. II. ii. 64. made bishop of Worcester, the see of Gloucester being united to that see, II. 341. ii. 71, 603. his loyalty to queen Mary, II. 486. cited before the council, III. 385. sent to the Fleet notwithstanding his zeal for queen Mary's cause, *ibid.* II. 398. on what pretence apprehended, 483. tried for heresy, 484. the process and sentence against him, 440, 441. ii. 388. III. 415. ii. 370. barbarously used, III. 416. the order respecting his being burnt, *ibid.* ii. 374. had sent his wife out of England, being a German, III. 417, 418. his letter to Bullinger written out of prison, 417. ii. 376. burnt at Gloucester, II. 485. his sufferings in the fire, *ibid.* 486. reflections on his death, 488. reconciled before his death to Ridley, with whom he had been at variance, *ibid.* his praise of Edward VI, III. 346. an instance of his impartial zeal, 365. his activity, 365, 366.
- Hooper, Mrs., III. ii. 377. sent out of England for safety, III. 417. went to Frankfort, *ibid.* wrote several letters to Bullinger about her husband, *ibid.* was a German, 418. and in one of her letters to Bullinger signs her name Anne de Tscerclas dict. Hopera, *ibid.*
- Hooper, Rachel, daughter of bishop Hooper, who exhorts Bullinger in his letter from prison to bring her up religiously, III. ii. 377.
- Hopkins, Richard, sheriff of Coventry, was put in the Fleet for ill religion temp. queen Mary, III. 414.
- Hopton, John, bishop of Norwich, II. 463, 500. III. 414, 427, 446. ii. 366. chaplain to the lady Mary, II. 191. made bishop of Norwich, 442. sat on the trial of Hooper and Rogers for heresy, II. 483. protested in parliament against the act debarring one Bennet Smith of the benefit of clergy, 519, 520. his death, 601.
- Hopton, Robert, a defendant at a tilt and tourney, II. ii. 61. concerned in a Christmas sport, *ibid.*
- Horacio, seignior, III. ii. 264.
- Hordt, Dr. Vander, professor of divinity at Hehnstadt, III. 9.
- Hormisdas, father of pope Sylvester, I. ii. 366.
- Horn, count, III. 406. ii. 342.
- Horn, William, attainted for denying king Henry VIII's supremacy and adhering to the bishop of Rome, I. 566.
- Hornby, convent of the Premonstre, Lancashire, surrendered to Henry VIII, I. 307. ii. 232.
- Horne, Robert, bishop of Winchester, II. 402, 615. III. 370, 524, 525. ii. 490, 540. as dean of Durham informs against the earl of Westmoreland for conspiracy, II. ii. 88. summoned before the council on queen Mary's accession, III. 386. goes beyond sea, 387. II. 403. publishes an apology for so doing, 404. had refused to accept Tunstall's bishopric, *ibid.* II. 404. returns to England on queen Elizabeth's accession, III. 469. ii. 396. one of the protestant disputants at the conference at Westminster, II. 615, 617. ii. 513, 527. III. ii. 403. consecrated bishop of Winchester, II. 638. what portion of the Bible was given

- him to translate, 643. one of those appointed by the convocation of 1561 to draw up articles of discipline, III. 512. one of those to whom the *Book of Discipline* was referred by the convocation of 1561, 515. also the catechism, *ibid.* one of those who drew up certain orders for uniformity, 519. his letter to certain divines at Zurich about the diversities of practice in the English church, and concerning the controversy about the habits of the clergy, 520. ii. 483. Bullinger's answer, III. 521. ii. 485. his and Grindal's letter to Bullinger and Gualter about the disputes respecting the ecclesiastical vestments and other matters, III. 529. ii. 512. he, Parker, and Grindal thought by the opposite party to be too sharp in this matter, III. 532. ii. 523. the last letter from Zurich to him and the bishops of London and Norwich on the subject, III. 533. ii. 524.
- Hornvale, —, II. ii. 253.
- Horsey, Dr., chancellor to the bishop of London, concerned in the murder of R. Hunne, I. 41, 42. proceedings against him, 47. how stopped, *ibid.* went and lived at Exeter, 48.
- Hosius, I. 580.
- Hospitals, some surrendered to Henry VIII, I. 430. an act about them, 497.
- Houghton, John, prior of the Charterhouse near London, executed for denying Henry VIII's supremacy, I. 552.
- Hourhalbius, Beatus, burgomaster of Zurich, III. ii. 545.
- Howard, Catharine, I. 316, 452, 453. ii. 577, 578. III. 262. a niece of the duke of Norfolk, 257. Henry VIII falls in love with her, *ibid.* I. 441, 442. encouraged by Gardiner, *ibid.* marries her, III. 267. she is declared queen, I. 455. her ill life revealed to the king by Cranmer, 493. she confesses it, *ibid.* her disgrace, III. 274. one of her examinations, *ibid.* ii. 249. the matter laid before parliament, I. 494. the act about her, 495. censures passed upon it, 496. beheaded, *ibid.*
- Howard, lord Edmund, brother of the duke of Norfolk and father to queen Catharine Howard, I. 442.
- Howard, sir George, a defendant at a tilt and tourney, II. ii. 60.
- Howard, Thomas, afterwards viscount Bindon, III. ii. 276.
- Howard, William lord, of Effingham, II. 483, 589. ii. 52. III. ii. 5. (as lord admiral,) III. 419. sent on a mission by Henry VIII to the king of Scotland, I. 488, 489. ambassador in France, III. 275. recalled upon the disgrace of queen Catharine Howard, his niece, *ibid.* he and his lady attainted of misprision of treason about the queen's ill conduct, I. 495. appointed deputy of Calais, II. ii. 87. one of queen Elizabeth's first privy council, II. 597. a papist, *ibid.*
- Howe, Christopher, III. 448.
- Hoy, lord, of Yester, signed the bond acknowledging the regent Morton, III. 550.
- Hublethorn, sir John, lord mayor of London, knighted by Edward VI, II. 44.
- Huddleston, William, abbot of Stratford, signed as a member

- of convocation the articles of 1536, I. ii. 287.
- Hughes, —, voted in the convocation of 1562 against certain alterations in divine service, III. ii. 482.
- Hughes, Roger, III. ii. 85.
- Hugo, Cardinalis, I. 458. considered the Mosaical prohibition of certain degrees of marriage still binding, 170.
- Huldericus, bishop of Augsburg, opposed the celibate of the clergy, II. 172. reckoned a saint, *ibid.*
- Hull, appointed for the see of a suffragan bishop, I. 259. project of making a mart there, II. ii. 67, 111.
- Hull, convent of St. Michael, Carthusians, new founded and preserved from the dissolution of lesser monasteries, I. ii. 227.
- Hull, suffragan bishop of, in a commission against heretics, II. 557.
- Hullier, see *Hallier, John.*
- Hulton, see *Hilton.*
- Humphreys, Laurence, III. 529, 535. ii. 509, 512, 538, 540. president of Magdalen college, Oxford, and divinity professor, in great reputation in the university, III. 520. he and Sampson leaders of the nonconformists, *ibid.* Bullinger's answer to his and Sampson's letter against wearing the ecclesiastical vestments, 522, 523. ii. 489. their letter in reply, III. 524. ii. 497. their abstract of certain remedies desired, 502. Bullinger's and Gualter's answer, III. 527. ii. 504.
- Hunaudaye, —, II. ii. 15, 19, 21. son to Annebaut the admiral, a French hostage for peace with England, II. 259. ii. 13.
- his arrival, II. ii. 25. return to France, 25, 26.
- Hungary invaded by the Turks, I. 196.
- Hungary, king of, I. 118. See *Ferdinand, archduke; and Scæpus, John Zapol.*
- Hungary, queen of, sister of Charles V, II. 365, 366, 390, 417, 529. ii. 344.
- Hungerford, —, concerned in a Christmas sport, II. ii. 61.
- Hungerford, Thomas lord, I. 567. attainted, *ibid.* executed, *ibid.*
- Hunne, Richard, a merchant tailor in London, I. 41. severities against him for opposing the ecclesiastical power, *ibid.* murdered, *ibid.* his body burned for heresy, 42. proceedings in parliament respecting it, 43. the clergy suffered much in this business, beside the loss of their reputation with the people, who involved them all in the guilt of Hunne's murder, 48.
- Hunter, William, burnt for heresy temp. queen Mary, II. 493. Bonner offers him a bribe to conform, *ibid.*
- Huntingdon, abbey of St. Mary, Austin canons, new founded and preserved from the dissolution of lesser monasteries, I. ii. 227. surrendered, 237.
- Huntingdon, appointed for the see of a suffragan bishop, I. 259.
- Huntingdon, Catharine Pole, countess of, II. ii. 54.
- Huntingdon, earl of, see *Hastings, Henry lord.*
- Huntingdon, Francis Hastings, second earl of, II. 368. ii. 72, 301, 345, 461. one of Edward VI's privy council, 117. he and the earl of Sussex conducted the protector to the Tower, II.

244. sat on the trial of the duke of Somerset, 306. ii. 57. allowed fifty men-at arms, 58. sent out as governor to Boulogne, II. 246. sent to apprehend the duke of Suffolk, 432. signed Edward VI's limitation of the crown, III. ii. 308. signed the council's letter to the lady Mary to acquaint her that lady Jane Grey was queen, II. 379.
- Huntingdon, George Hastings first earl of, sat on the trial of queen Anne Boleyn and lord Rochford, I. 323. assisted against the rebels of the north, 366.
- Huntingdon, Hugh prior of, signed as a member of convocation the articles of 1536, I. ii. 287.
- Huntley, George Gordon earl of, II. 83. III. 486, 488, 509. ii. 421, 424, 474. as chancellor of Scotland, III. ii. 419. had a command in the Scotch army, defeated by the English at Pinkey, II. 82, 83. taken prisoner, 84. ii. 6. one of the council to assist the earl of Arran, governor of Scotland, III. 479. the great seal taken from him, and himself imprisoned by the queen regent, 485. ii. 419. signed the bond of association with England, III. 492. signed the bond upon queen Mary's resignation, 550. ii. 550. also that acknowledging the regent Murray, III. 550. ii. 556. head of the popish party, III. 550.
- Huse, Anthony, notary public, II. ii. 557. III. ii. 370.
- Huss, John, burnt on the pretence that he had not the safe conduct of the council of Constance, II. 319. objected to him at the same council that he had unsound views about the seven sacraments, I. ii. 458.
- Hussey, John lord, I. 565. beheaded for being concerned in the Lincolnshire rebellion, 373, 560. ii. 573.
- Hutchinson, Dr., concerned in the translation of the Bible, temp. king James I, II. ii. 560.
- Hutton, —, one of those appointed by the university of Cambridge to answer in its name the question relative to Henry VIII's first marriage, I. ii. 132. III. ii. 30.
- Huys, Dr., III. ii. 131.
- Hyde [or Newminster], abbey of, Hampshire, Benedictines, surrendered, I. ii. 248.
- Hyde, abbot of, summoned to parliament in Henry VIII's reign, I. 429.
- Hyll, —, voted in the convocation of 1562 for certain alterations in divine service, III. ii. 482.
- I.
- Iberians, king of, I. ii. 483.
- Icon Basilike, II. 109.
- Idolatry, notice of Edward VI's collection of passages of scripture in French against, II. ii. 94.
- Ignatius, II. 280. ii. 313.
- Illyricus, a Lutheran, thought the receiving the ceremonies of popery would make way for all its errors, II. 166. too severe in condemning the Helvetian churches, 291.
- Image-worship, an account of the progress of, II. 46. set up again in the east by Irene, I. 331.

- Images, article of 1536 about, I. 345. ii. 282.
- Images publicly broken, I. 385. injunction respecting them, 398. ii. 343. removed without authority out of St. Martin's church, Ironmonger-lane, London, II. 45. many begin to pull them down, 48. at which Gardiner is much offended, *ibid.* the protector writes to him about it, 49. he writes to Ridley, who had preached against them, *ibid.* an injunction respecting their removal, 74. censured, 76. orders for their general removal, 124. ii. 191, 591. cheats in images discovered, III. 241. an account of one in Kent, ii. 194. archbishop Lee's injunctions concerning them, 202. an order of council for their removal, III. 282. queen Elizabeth inclined to retain them in churches, II. 629. III. 494. ii. 446. an address made to her against them, II. 630. ii. 530.
- Imola, Joannes de, a canonist, considered the Mosaical prohibition of certain degrees of marriage still binding, I. 171. and that the pope could not allow marriages within those degrees, 174.
- Impropriations in queen Mary's hands resigned by her, II. 518. those belonging to the crown restored to it, *init.* queen Elizabeth, 608.
- Ina, king, enacted laws concerning churchmen, I. 236. exempted the monastery of Glastonbury from episcopal jurisdiction, *ibid.* 300.
- Incense, blessed, that devils might not come near the smoke of it, but that all who smelled at it might perceive the virtue of the Holy Ghost, II. 146.
- Incent, John, notary public, II. ii. 557. III. ii. 129.
- Inch-keith, fortified by the English, II. 162. taken by d'Essé, *ibid.*
- Indies, discovery of, brought great wealth into Europe, I. 29.
- Indulgences, application of, how and why committed to the friars, II. 135. an Essay of Indulgences printed after the Hours for the use of Sarum, ii. 218. notice of the traffic of them in Spain and Portugal, III. 48. a ship load of them captured, 48, 49.
- Infallibility of the pope necessarily infers his power of deposing heretical kings, I. 392, 393.
- Inglefield, see *Englefield*.
- Inglese, Il pelegriano, I. 124, 159, 386.
- Injunctions for all religious houses, I. ii. 217. the king's injunctions about religion probably penned by Cranmer, I. 360. copy of them, ii. 308. much censured, as equally ungrateful to the corrupt clergy and to the laity that adhered to the old doctrine, I. 362. injunctions to the clergy made by Cromwell, ii. 341. struck at three main points of popery, I. 399. injunctions of archbishop Cranmer for the see of Hereford, 409. ii. 392. bishop Latimer's to the convent of St. Mary, Worcester, II. ii. 442. injunctions of archbishop Lee, III. 243. ii. 199. of bishop Sampson, III. 245. ii. 206. of bishop Shaxton, III. 245. ii. 210. bishop Bonner's to his clergy, I. 498. ii. 510. their character, I. 498. injunctions and

- articles for the visitation in 1547, II. 74. injunctions to the bishops, 76; these were much censured, *ibid.* the injunctions executed by the visitors, 86; but not well received by Bonner, 87; his protest against them, ii. 162; his submission, *ibid.* not well received by Gardiner, II. 87; his letters about them, ii. 163, 165, 166. injunctions at the visitation of the deanery of Doncaster, 185; for a visitation of chantries, 222. bishop Ridley's, for uniformity in his diocese of London, 309. injunctions ordered by queen Mary to be put in execution, 382. injunctions for the visitation by order of queen Elizabeth, II. 631. reflections upon them, 632.
- Innermeith, lord, signed the instructions for an embassy to queen Elizabeth, III. 506. and the bond upon queen Mary's resignation, 550. ii. 555.
- Innerwick, castle of, Scotland, surrendered to the protector Somerset, II. 81.
- Innocent II, pope, II. ii. 221.
- Innocent III, pope, II. 211. ii. 206, 214. maintained the obligation of the law of Moses as to forbidden degrees of marriage, I. 169. held that the church could not dispense with the laws of God, 174. advanced the notion of the corporal presence, II. 201.
- Innocent VIII, pope, pressed the entire repeal of the pragmatic sanction, III. 63.
- Innocent IX, pope, III. ii. 3.
- Innocent XI, pope, I. 577. III. 12, 49.
- Innocentius, a canonist, considered the Mosaical prohibition of certain degrees of marriage still binding, I. 171.
- Inquisition, first set up in the county of Toulouse against the Albigenses, II. 555. first introduced into Spain against the Moors, *ibid.* rigorously exercised there by the Dominicans, *ibid.* recommended by Paul IV to be established by all princes, *ibid.* king Philip's attempt to establish it in Flanders the first cause of the revolt of the seven provinces, 555, 556. a design to set it up in England, 556.
- Institution for the Necessary Erudition of a Christian Man*, concluded in the convocation, and published by authority, I. 228. called also *the Bishops' Book*, 229. ii. 511. reduced into another form, *A Necessary Doctrine and Erudition for any Christian Man*, 229. the clergy ordered by archbishop Lee to be provided with it, III. ii. 199.
- Instructions for the general visitation of the monasteries, I. ii. 207. instructions for the dissolution of monasteries, I. 355. ii. 304. instructions for the president of the north, II. 361. ii. 330.
- Instrument of Dr. Parker's consecration as archbishop of Canterbury, II. ii. 553.
- Insurrections in certain counties quelled, II. ii. 8, 9.
- Interim, why ordered by Charles V to be drawn up, II. 164. by whom composed, *ibid.* received in the diet of Augsburg, 165. the papists offended at it as well as the protestants, *ibid.* disapproved of by Bucer, who said it was downright popery,

- only a little disguised, *ibid.* offered by Maurice, the elector of Saxony, to his subjects, who refuse to receive it, *ibid.* refused by other towns, *ibid.* disputes concerning it in Germany, III. 347. the Lutherans for the most part compliant, 348. called *adiaphorists*, *ibid.* the reformed generally firmer, *ibid.* Mont's letter about it, *ibid.* ii. 285.
- Interludes and plays, notice respecting, I. 502.
- Ipswich, appointed for the see of a suffragan bishop, I. 259. cardinal Wolsey founded a college there, 54, 55. finished, 105.
- Ireland, I. 260. Adrian IV professed to give it to the crown of England, II. 471. right of the king of England to the title of king of that country, I. ii. 578, 579. a rebellion there, 1548, II. 137. in an ill condition, 233. the natives generally joined the Scots against the English, being addicted to the old superstition, *ibid.* the advice of Thomas, a clerk of the council, concerning the country, 233. state of affairs 1552, 342. Henry VIII changed the title of lord of Ireland into that of king, *ibid.* authority of the English crown in Ireland at this time, *ibid.* the native Irish an uncivilised and barbarous nation, *ibid.* things quieted there, *ibid.* the reformation makes small progress there, 344. erected into a kingdom by the pope's bull, III. 425. the pope's agent attempts to raise a flame there, but is taken, 532, ii. 519, 522.
- Irenæus, II. 427, 458. 616, 630. ii. 507, 517.
- Irene, put out her own son's eyes, I. 15. convened the second council of Nice, and set up the worship of images again in the east, 331. courted by the popes after the murder of her son, *ibid.*
- Irford, nunnery of, Lincolnshire, Premonstratensians, surrendered, I. ii. 250.
- Isabella of Arragon, I. 72, 81. ii. 15, 61. III. 180, 292, 306. ii. 74, 122.
- Isidore, I. 172. held that the church could not dispense with the laws of God, 174.
- Isle of Wight, appointed for the see of a suffragan bishop, I. 259.
- Isles, bishop of the, see *Campbell, John*.
- Isley, —, concerned in Wiat's rebellion, II. 432.
- Isna, its participation in the Smalcaldic league, III. ii. 146.
- Ithel, Thomas, voted in the convocation of 1562 against certain alterations in divine service, III. ii. 482.
- Ive, John, I. 64.
- Ivo Carnotensis, I. 172. determined that a man might not marry his brother's wife, 170.

## J.

- Jacob, married two sisters, I. 176.
- Jacques l'Enfant, see *Enfant*.
- Jaggard, John, III. ii. 282.
- James, St., I. ii. 473. first bishop of Jerusalem, III. 236. ii. 182.
- James I, king of Scotland, I. 2. II. ii. 154. III. 305, 306.
- James IV, king of Scotland, III. 276, 536. ii. 256, 257. married Margaret, daughter of Henry VII, I. ii. 535. having invaded England is defeated and killed by the earl of Sur-

- rey, I. 29. III. 76, 77. queen Catharine's letter to Henry VIII about his defeat, ii. 5.
- James V, king of Scotland, I. 365, 435, 487. ii. 547. III. 177, 211. ii. 144. solicited by the northern rebels to aid them against Henry VIII, I. 374. why he did not encourage them, *ibid.* incited by the pope to invade England after he had by bull deposed Henry VIII, 393. excused himself from an interview with Henry VIII at York, 482. a breach ensued between them in consequence, *ibid.* declares his zeal for the Romish religion, 488. Henry VIII's mission to him, 488, 489; and offer of his daughter in marriage, 489. married first Magdalen, daughter of Francis I, *ibid.* and afterwards Mary of Guise, *ibid.* wholly guided by the clergy, *ibid.* grants a commission to sir James Hamilton to proceed against all that were suspected of heresy, 490. the archbishop of Glasgow had been his tutor, 491. disturbed in his fancy, thinking that he saw apparitions, 505. Oliver Sinclair his minion, *ibid.* whom he appointed to command his army against England, which was defeated, *ibid.* his death, *ibid.* 479. III. 478. his character, I. 482, 489.
- James VI, king of Scotland, II. 14, 26. ii. 174, 559, 561, 569, 575. III. ii. 568. son of lord Darnley and Mary queen of Scots, I. 513. his birth, III. 542, 543. ii. 538, 539, 542. baptized according to the Roman church, III. 545. his mother resigns the crown to him, 549. the new settlement, *ibid.* ii. 548, 549. the earl of Murray regent during his infancy, *ibid.* crowned, III. 549. what made queen Elizabeth jealous of him, 551. married a daughter of the king of Denmark, 552. his mother left the crown of England to Philip king of Spain, if he continued a protestant, 548. ii. 548.
- Jarnac, M. de, sent on an embassy from France, II. ii. 49, 50, 51, 65.
- Jedburgh family, III. 550.
- Jegon, John, master of Benet college, Cambridge, III. 145. ii. 32.
- Jehoshaphat, king of Judah, promoted true religion, I. 234. ii. 371.
- Jehu, king of Israel, did acceptable service to God in destroying idolatry, though grossly insincere, I. 16.
- Jent, —, II. ii. 168.
- Jernegan, see *Jerningham*.
- Jerningham, sir Henry, made captain of queen Mary's guard, II. 404. he and the duke of Norfolk sent against Wiat's rebels, 432. signed certain orders of the privy council, ii. 476.
- Jerningham, Robert, I. ii. 32.
- Jerome of Prague, burnt at Constance on pretence that he had not the council's safe conduct, II. 319.
- Jerome, St. I. 230, 266, 288, 458. ii. 354, 383, 386, 388, 462, 472, 479. II. 119, 171, 632. ii. 210, 213, 214. III. ii. 363, 473, 499, 507, 508, 520, 566. considered the Mosical prohibition of certain degrees of marriage still binding, I. 170. equals the bishops of Eugubium and Constantino to the bishop of Rome,

233. was against the corporal presence, 276. his argument for the celibacy of the clergy, ii. 388. his opinion upon divorce after adultery, II. 120.
- Jerome, William, a priest, persecuted for adopting Luther's doctrine, I. 468. his renunciation of some articles, 470. ii. 499. condemned in parliament, I. 471, 566. burnt as an heretic, *ibid.* III. 265, 266. notice of his speech at the stake, I. 473.
- Jersey, isle of, divine service ordered to be there the same as in England, II. ii. 80.
- Jerusalem, knights of St. John of, object of their institution, I. 439. two sorts, templars and hospitallers, *ibid.* the templars suppressed by a general council, and such as could be taken were cruelly put to death, 440. owing to the pope and the king of France, *ibid.* the hospitallers beaten out of the Holy Land, *ibid.* and afterwards out of Rhodes, *ibid.* then they possessed Malta, *ibid.* their great master depended on the pope and the emperor, *ibid.* suppressed in England by act of parliament, *ibid.*
- Jerusalem, styled the mother of all the churches, III. 236. ii. 182. St. James its first bishop, *ibid.*
- Jervaulx, abbot of, tried as a rebel, I. 560. executed, 380, 560.
- Jesuits, notice of the order of, II. 525. their project for being established in England not entertained by cardinal Pole, 526.
- Jeulis, —, captain of Heding, slain at its capture, II. ii. 92.
- Jewel, John, III. 500. first formed by P. Martyr, 467. his letters to Martyr about affairs in England, 469, 472. ii. 296, 402. his letter to Bullinger concerning the state of things in the beginning of the reign of queen Elizabeth, III. 473. ii. 405. one of the protestant disputants at the conference at Westminster, II. 615. ii. 513. his letter to P. Martyr with an account of the disputation at Westminster, III. 473. ii. 407. his letter to P. Martyr about the bishops' opposition in the house of lords to any reformation, III. 474. ii. 410. he complains of want of zeal and excess of caution, III. 474, 475. his letter about the queen and her ministers being animated with more courage on the king of France's death, 476. ii. 413. sent into certain counties to preach, *ibid.* his opinion of the ecclesiastical habits, III. 477. his letter to P. Martyr on the great progress that superstition had made in queen Mary's reign, 492. ii. 433. his letter to P. Martyr concerning the earnestness of some about vestments and rituals, III. 493. ii. 436. another of his full of apprehensions about the state of affairs, III. 494. ii. 439. another concerning the cross in the queen's chapel and the lawfulness of having images in churches, III. 496. ii. 443. he and Grindal were to confer with Parker and Cox about the lawfulness of images in churches and the queen's crucifix, *ibid.* commends Cecil much, III. 497. ii. 439. designed for the see of Salisbury, III. 499. parts of other letters of his, 499, 500. his letter to

- Martyr about his Apology and other matters, 502. ii. 455. character of his Apology, III. 502. an intention of having his Apology joined by convocation to the articles, 516. another letter of his, chiefly concerning the affairs of France, and the queen espousing the prince of Condé's cause, 509, 510. ii. 477. his letters to Bullinger about the debates in parliament relating to the succession, the disputes respecting the ecclesiastical vestments, and the state affairs were in in England, Ireland, Scotland, and the Netherlands, III. 531. ii. 518. part of his letter to Bullinger on the state of affairs both in England and Scotland, III. 534. ii. 526. consecrated bishop of Salisbury, II. 638. the great ornament of his age for learning and piety, *ibid.* Thomas Harding his antagonist, II. 436.
- Joachim, John, I. ii. 91.
- Joan of Arragon, married to Philip duke of Burgundy, I. 73.
- Joan of Kent, see *Bocher*.
- Joanna, mother of Charles V, dies mad, II. 530.
- John, St., I. ii. 472, 473.
- John xx. 21, I. ii. 335.
- John, king of England, I. 551.
- John Zapol Scæpus, king of Hungary, III. 194. ii. 105.
- John III, pope, II. ii. 220.
- John VIII, pope, II. 148.
- John X, pope, son of pope Sergius, I. ii. 366.
- John XV, pope, son of Leo, I. ii. 366.
- John XXI, pope, II. ii. 157.
- John XXII, pope, II. ii. 219, 220, 221.
- Johnstone, Dr., II. ii. 185, 222, 243, 330.
- Jonas, Justus, III. 218. ii. 161.
- Jones, Henry, vicar of Sunningwell, left sixty-three MSS. to the Bodleian Library, III. 207.
- Jones, Richard, his voluminous collections in the Bodleian Library, III. 206, 207. this a mistake, 207.
- Jones, Walter, voted in the convocation of 1562 against certain alterations in divine service, III. ii. 482.
- Jonson, Robert, notary public, III. 370.
- Josceline, John, he or archbishop Parker compiled the *Antiquitates Britannicæ*, III. 88.
- Joseph, husband of the Virgin Mary, I. 172.
- Josephus, I. 177, 179.
- Josias, king of Judah, made laws about ecclesiastical matters, I. 234. a promoter of true religion, ii. 371.
- Josselin, sir Thomas, II. 466.
- Joyce, —, secretary to Charles V, III. 294. ii. 272, 273.
- Joye, George, printed books at Antwerp in favour of the reformation, I. 262. his *Supper of the Lord* prohibited, ii. 518. his translation of the New Testament condemned, III. 128.
- Juana, Donna, III. 436.
- Judah, I. 176, 179.
- Judd, —, II. ii. 31.
- Jugerth, Richard, prior of Langlesey Regis, I. ii. 202, 204.
- Jugge, Richard, printer to queen Elizabeth, printed a declaration of certain principal articles of religion, II. ii. 567.
- Julianus, the pope's nuncio in England, I. ii. 155, 157.
- Julius II, pope, I. 16, 30, 99, 106, 107. ii. 61, 102. III. 65, 97, 121, 136, 199, 200. ii. 122. his bull allowing Henry

VIII to marry Catharine of Arragon, the widow of his brother Arthur, I. ii. 15. why he readily granted it, I. 74. presents Henry VIII with a golden rose, 49. his letter to archbishop Warham respecting it, ii. 7. summoned the council of Lateran, III. 63, 64. his death, *ibid.*

Julius III, pope, as cardinal Monte, I. 94, 109, 204. ii. 40, 42, 70, 177, 178, 181, 182, 187. III. 163. ii. 47, 48, 49. as pope, II. 419, 496. ii. 43, 611. III. 349, 401, 402, 403, 407, 409, 425, 426, 430. ii. 3, 317, 342, 344, 361, 367, 379. (as cardinal), bribed over to support Henry VIII's divorce, I. 203. chosen pope, II. 257. styled Julius III, *ibid.* his strange conduct at his election, *ibid.* his claim respecting Parma, II. ii. 38. cause of the war between him and the king of France, II. 318. queen Mary writes to him about being reconciled to the see of Rome, 415. his rejoicings, 416. his breve to cardinal Pole for reconciling England to the church of Rome, III. ii. 322. another, empowering him to execute his faculties with relation to England, while he yet remained beyond sea, 330. another, containing more special powers, relating to the abbey lands, 332. erects Ireland into a kingdom, and confers the title of queen on queen Mary, III. 425. his bull about restoring church lands, *ibid.* reflections upon it, 426. his death, II. 496.

Justice clerk of Scotland, see *Balnaves, Henry.*

Justices of the peace, a commis-

sion of, issued, II. 51. copy of that for Norfolk, ii. 130.

Justification, article of 1536 about, I. 345. ii. 280. explanation of justification in the *Necessary Doctrine and Erudition for any Christian Man*, I. 464, 465.

Justin Martyr, II. 199, 269, 453, 618. ii. 507, 511.

Justin I, ordered the tongue of Severus to be cut out for anathematizing the council of Chalcedon, I. 57.

Justinian, emperor, II. 9, 121, 332. II. ii. 513. added many novel constitutions about ecclesiastical persons and causes when he digested the Roman law, I. 235.

Justinian II, why called Rhinotmetus, I. 57. burned all the Manichees in Armenia, *ibid.*

Juvenal, I. ii. 351.

Juxon, —, burnt for heresy, temp. queen Mary, II. 509.

## K.

Kampsell, see *Camsele.*

Karne, see *Carne.*

Katharine (Catharine) of Arragon, I. 8, 106, 172, 226, 241, 250, 329, 390, 449, 579, 581. ii. 61, 136, 147, 319, 320, 546, 560, 562, 569. II. ii. 363, 364, 370. III. 104, 105, 106, 111, 113, 115, 137, 138, 151, 152, 153, 164, 178, 199, 200, 214, 221, 226. ii. 43, 59, 74, 88, 122, 124. (as princess dowager, III. 194. ii. 105.) married to prince Arthur, son of Henry VII of England, I. 67. his death, *ibid.* the bull of pope Julius II allowing her to marry his brother (afterwards Henry VIII), 74. ii. 15. Henry's protest against the

marriage, I. 75. ii. 17. married again publicly to him after he came to the crown, I. 75. lost two infant sons, *ibid.* had one daughter, princess Mary, *ibid.* beloved by her husband and the nation, 76. left regent by Henry VIII on his crossing the sea, III. 76. her letter to him, with an account of James IV's defeat and death, ii. 17. the bishop of Tarbes, the French ambassador, first objected to the marriage, 76. probably at the suggestion of the king or Wolsey, *ibid.* why she was hateful to Wolsey, 77. the king's scruples about his marriage with her, *ibid.* 78. all the bishops except Fisher declare it unlawful, *ibid.* the dangers likely to follow from it, 79. Wolsey promised to effect the divorce, 80. the arguments against the bull which allowed the marriage, 81. (see *Henry VIII* for proceedings respecting the divorce); complains much to the emperor and his brother of the king, but more of Wolsey, I. 105. advised by them to resist her divorce, 106. Campeggio tries in vain to induce her to enter into a religious life, 108. proceedings of the legates respecting her divorce, III. 120. cited to appear, *ibid.* I. 127. severe charges against her, 128. she and the king appear before the legates, 129. her severe reflections on Wolsey, III. 116. chose for her council respecting the divorce, Warham archbishop of Canterbury, the bishops of London, Bath, Rochester, Ely, and Exeter, and Dr. Standish, dean of the chapel, *ibid.* I. 129. ap-

prehensions of disorders on her account, III. 117. her speech before the legates, I. 130. and departure, *ibid.* ii. 119. refuses to be tried by the legates, III. 120. her appeal to the pope, I. 131. end of the legates' commission, 136. the arguments in defence of her marriage with Henry VIII, 176. answers to them, 178. the king tries in vain to persuade her to depart from her appeal, 193. he removes from her, and never saw her more, *ibid.* Moor, Easthampstead, and Amptill, her different residences, *ibid.* a member of the house of commons moves that she should be brought to court again, 205. at which the king is much offended, 206. new endeavours to make her submit, 218. but in vain, *ibid.* summoned to appear before archbishop Cranmer and certain bishops, 219. declared *contumax* for non-appearance, and sentence of divorce pronounced against her, *ibid.* 220. III. 120. the sentence, I. ii. 189. the censures passed at that time, I. 220. all persons excused her conduct, except for denying the consummation, 221. lord Mountjoy sent by the king to acquaint her with his new marriage, and that she was no more to be treated as queen, but as princess dowager, 222. she still persists in the style and title of queen, though ordered to be treated only as princess dowager, *ibid.* her death, 308. her letter in her last illness to the king, 309. news of her death received with some regret by the king, *ibid.* Anne Boleyn ex-

- pressed too much joy at it, *ibid.*  
 her character, *ibid.* her letter  
 to the lady Mary her daughter,  
 II. 387. ii. 363. her marriage  
 with Henry VIII confirmed by  
 act of parliament under queen  
 Mary, II. 408. her life written  
 by W. Forest, I. 571.
- Keck, Anthony, Burnet's pecu-  
 niary obligations to, II. 5.
- Keilway, —, I. 38, 45. a lawyer of  
 good reputation, and surveyor  
 of the court of wards in the  
 reign of queen Elizabeth, 47.
- Keith, Robert de, marshal of  
 Scotland, signed the letter to  
 the pope about the independ-  
 ence of that kingdom, II. ii.  
 157.
- Kempe, John, archbishop of York,  
 I. 188. ii. 159. wrote to pope  
 Martin V in behalf of arch-  
 bishop Chichely, I. 188.
- Kempe, Thomas, bishop of Lon-  
 don, I. 62.
- Kempe, —, voted in the convoca-  
 tion of 1562 for certain altera-  
 tions in divine service, III. ii.  
 482.
- Kempis, Thomas à, author of  
*The Life of Christ*, II. 387.
- Kenall, —, voted in the convoca-  
 tion of 1562 against certain  
 alterations in divine service,  
 III. ii. 482.
- Kenilworth, abbey of, Warwick-  
 shire, Austin canons, surren-  
 dered, I. ii. 234.
- Kenmare family, III. 550.
- Kennedy, —, burnt for heresy in  
 Scotland, I. 491.
- Kennet, White, bishop of Peter-  
 borough, III. 147, 449. ii. 36.
- Kent, Joan of, see *Bocher*.
- Kent, Maid of, see *Barton, E.*
- Kentwyne, William, monk of  
 Glastonbury, II. ii. 463.
- Kenulph, king of Mercia, founded  
 the monastery of Abingdon,  
 exempting it from episcopal  
 jurisdiction, I. 301.
- Kers, Scotch family of, slew the  
 lord of Balcleugh, II. ii. 90.  
 what was done with them,  
*ibid.*
- Kett, Robert, II. 225. ii. 250.  
 III. 427. a tanner, headed the  
 rebellion in Norfolk, II. 213.  
 he and his brother taken and  
 hanged in chains at Norwich,  
 215. ii. 10.
- Keynsham, abbey of, Somerset-  
 shire, Austin canons, surren-  
 dered, I. ii. 245.
- Keys, Martin, I. ii. 538. the  
 king's groom-porter, marries  
 lady Mary Grey, II. 368. ii. 604.
- Keyser, —, I. 62.
- Kilbye, Dr., concerned in the  
 translation of the Bible temp.  
 king James, II. ii. 559.
- Kildare, earl of, I. ii. 572.
- Killigrew, Henry, I. ii. 538.
- Killore, —, a friar, burnt for he-  
 resy in Scotland, I. 490.
- Kilmainham, Ireland, the Hos-  
 pitallers' house there suppress-  
 ed, I. 440.
- Kilmarnock, earl of, III. 550.
- Kilwinning, commendator of,  
 signed the bond of association  
 with England, III. 492. and  
 the instructions for an embassy  
 to queen Elizabeth, 506.
- King, ground of the claims of  
 the popes and emperors to  
 confer this title, II. 342.
- King of England, 1509, see  
*Henry VIII*; 1547, see *Ed-  
 ward VI*; 1681, see *Charles  
 II*; 1715, see *George I.*
- King, Robert, abbot of Osney,  
 I. ii. 252. suffragan bishop, I.  
 260. had the title of *episco-  
 pus Roanansis*, ii. 252. was  
 afterwards bishop of Oxford,  
*ibid.*
- King, —, concerned in the trans-

- lation of the Bible, temp. king James I, II. ii. 559.
- Kings' Book, see *Differentia*.
- Kingsale, in Ireland, the baron of, lord Courcy, allowed to cover his head in the presence of the king, II. 405. the like honour enjoyed by his posterity, *ibid*.
- Kingsmell, Richard, in the high commission for the province of York, II. ii. 533.
- Kingstead, abbot of, tried as a rebel, I. 560. executed, *ibid*.
- Kingston, lady, III. ii. 277.
- Kingston, sir Anthony, cited to appear before bishop Hooper for adultery, III. 365. beats him, *ibid*. fined, *ibid*. sent to the Tower for his behaviour in the house of commons, II. 520. asked pardon and was discharged, 521. a fresh charge against him, of a design to rob the exchequer of £50,000, and with it to have made a rebellion, *ibid*. died on his way to London, *ibid*.
- Kingston, sir William, I. 317. his letter about queen Anne Boleyn's behaviour before her death, 327. lieutenant of the Tower, *ibid*. not lieutenant, but constable, 142 *note*.
- Kingswood, abbey of, Wiltshire, Cistercians, surrendered, I. ii. 233.
- Kinloss, abbot of, signed the bond of association with England, III. 492.
- Kirealdy, —, of the Grange, gained over by Henry VIII to his interest, III. 286.
- Kirealdy, sir James, II. 44.
- Kircudbright family, III. 550.
- Kirkham, abbey of, Yorkshire, Austin canons, surrendered, I. ii. 243.
- Kirklees [or Kirkleghees], Yorkshire, Cistercian nunnery, surrendered, I. ii. 256.
- Kirkleghees, see *Kirklees*.
- Kirkstall, monastery of, Yorkshire, Cistercians, surrendered, I. ii. 256.
- Kitchin, alias Dunstan, Anthony, II. 639. ii. 612. as abbot of Eynsham signed as a member of convocation the articles of 1536, I. ii. 287. made bishop of Llandaff, I. 524. turned with every change of religion, *ibid*. dissented in parliament from the act allowing the clergy to marry, II. 168. tried and condemned Rawlins White, a fisherman, for heresy, 494. not present at, nor sent his proxy to, the convocation of 1559, III. 471. in two commissions to deprive certain bishops who favoured the reformation, II. 440. ii. 386, 388. protested in parliament against the bill for restitution of the firstfruits and tenths and all impropriated benefices to the crown, II. 608. against that annexing the supremacy to the crown again, 610. and against the bill that the queen should have the nomination of bishops, *ibid*. the only one of queen Mary's bishops who took the oath of supremacy to queen Elizabeth, 627. in the warrant to consecrate archbishop Parker, 637.
- Kite, John, bishop of Carlisle, III. 197. ii. 114. approved of Henry VIII's scruples about his first marriage, III. 108. present at the convocation of 1534, I. 239. opposed the reformation, 343.
- Kuevet, —, concerned in Wiat's rebellion, II. 432. routed, *ibid*.
- Knight, Stephen, burnt for he-

- resy temp. queen Mary, II. 493.
- Knight, William, secretary of state, and bishop of Bath and Wells, I. 112, 113. ii. 553. II. 602. III. 107. as archdeacon of Chester signed as a member of convocation the articles of 1536, I. ii. 289. sent by Henry VIII to Rome about his divorce, I. 89. his negotiations, 92. his letters to Wolsey on the subject, ii. 34, 40. and to the king, 37. sent ambassador to Rome to condole with the pope, III. 105.
- Knolles, sir Francis, II. ii. 529. III. 500. a defendant at a tilt and tourney, II. ii. 60, 62. one of queen Elizabeth's first privy council, II. 597. of the reformed religion, *ibid.*
- Knoules, Henry, II. ii. 93.
- Knox, John, II. 375. III. 370, 488. ii. 414, 417, 526. one of Edward VI's six chaplains, II. 294. he and his party secede from the English refugees at Frankfort about the use of the English Liturgy, and remove to Geneva, 544. his writing indecently against the emperor also obliged him to depart, *ibid.* accused of treason against the emperor, his son, and the queen of England, III. ii. 544. penned the Scotch confession of faith, II. 654. which agrees in most things with the Geneva confession, *ibid.* his success in Scotland, III. 476. effected the reformation in Scotland without bloodshed, 482. expelled Scotland, ii. 539, 541.
- Knut [or Canute], founded the monastery of St. Edmundsbury, exempting it from episcopal jurisdiction, I. 301.
- Knyvet, sir Henry, I. ii. 578. II. 284. III. 295. ii. 275. sent on an embassy to the emperor Charles V, I. 401.
- Kyderminster, Richard, abbot of Winchcombe, opposed the restriction of the *benefit of clergy*, I. 39. and argued the point in a hearing before Henry VIII against Dr. Standish, 40. sent by Henry VIII to attend the council in the Lateran called by Julius II, 49.
- Kyme, abbey of, Lincolnshire, Austin canons, new founded and preserved from the dissolution of lesser monasteries, I. ii. 227. surrendered, 250.
- Kyme, Ralph, prior of, signed as a member of convocation the articles of 1536, I. ii. 287.
- Kyme, —, married Anne Askew, I. 536. drove her out of his house for favouring the reformation, *ibid.*

## L.

- Lacock, convent of St. Mary, Wiltshire, Austin nuns, new founded and preserved from the dissolution of lesser monasteries, I. ii. 228. surrendered, 245.
- Lainge, Walter, I. 487.
- Lambard, William, I. 255.
- Lambert, —, II. ii. 21.
- Lambert, alias Nicolson, John, II. 141, 205, 402, 532. III. 133. some account of him, I. 402. brought before Cranmer and Latimer for his notions respecting the sacrament, *ibid.* appeals to the king, *ibid.* publicly tried before him, 403. arguments brought against him, *ibid.* condemned, 404. burnt, 405. a learned and good man, *ibid.*

- Lambeth library, I. 458. II. ii. 538, 539, 542, 543, 549, 550, 551, 553, 554, 557, 594.
- Lancaster, duke of, a favourer of Wickliffe, I. 55.
- Lancaster, Just., voted in the convocation of 1562 against certain alterations in divine service, III. ii. 482.
- Lancaster, Thomas, voted in the convocation of 1562 for certain alterations in divine service, III. ii. 481.
- Lands, see *Enclosures*.
- Lane, Erasmus, fellow of Corpus Christi college, Cambridge, certified a true and genuine record of archbishop Parker's consecration, II. ii. 517.
- Lanfranc, archbishop of Canterbury, with what limitations he imposed celibacy on the clergy, II. 172.
- Langdale, Alban, disputed at Cambridge upon Christ's presence in the sacrament, II. 196. one of the popish disputants at the conference at Westminster, 615.
- Langdon, abbey of, Premonstratensians, surrendered to Henry VIII, I. 307. ii. 223, 232.
- Langey, M. de, treasurer to the emperor, II. ii. 92.
- Langey, sieur de, see *Bellay*.
- Langley, Thomas, bishop of Durham, wrote to pope Martin V in favour of archbishop Chicheley, I. 188.
- Langley Regis, convent of, Dominicans, I. 254. ii. 202. their subscription to the oath of succession and the king's supremacy, 204.
- Langres, bishop of, III. 69. ii. 64.
- Lansac, M. de, French ambassador, II. ii. 30, 33.
- Lanthony, abbey of, Gloucestershire, Austin canons, surrendered, I. ii. 234.
- Lanthony, abbot of, see *Hempsted, R.*
- Laodicea, council of, III. ii. 491, 498. made a canon against the popular election of the clergy, II. 98. appointed the same office of prayers to be used in the mornings and evenings, 143.
- Lascelles, John, discovered to Cranmer the incontinency and ill life of the queen (C. Howard), I. 493. probably the same person that was burnt as a heretic, 537.
- Lasco, John à, II. 268. ii. 305. III. 354. ii. 293, 499. superintendent of the German church in London, II. 268. ii. 307. intermeddled with the disputes in the English church, II. 268. in a commission to revise the ecclesiastical laws, ii. 64. III. 363. in another to revise the revisions of the ecclesiastical laws, II. 332. he and his congregation ordered to leave England on queen Mary's accession, 402. not admitted into Denmark nor into certain towns in Germany, *ibid.* settled in Friesland, *ibid.*
- Lateran, fourth council of, I. 577. III. 71, 72. summoned by Julius II chiefly against Louis XII, 63. the pragmatic sanction condemned in it, and why, *ibid.* 64. delivered over heretics to the secular power to be extirpated, I. 57. its threats against the secular power in case of non-compliance, *ibid.* decreed that bishops who lived in places where they were mixed with Greeks should provide fit priests for performing divine offices according to the rites and

language of those to whom they ministered, II. 148. established the notion of the corporal presence, 201. the rooting out of heretics and the pope's power of deposing heretical princes decreed by the same council, *ibid.* 591, 592. *See Council.*

Latimer, Hugh, I. 70, 267, 378, 379. ii. 139. II. 114, 207, 311, 375, 456. ii. 240, 597. III. 132, 147, 168, 386, 395, 396, 432. ii. 403. as bishop of Worcester, II. 128. chaplain to queen Anne Boleyn, I. 280. obtained the bishopric of Worcester through her, *ibid.* favoured Henry VIII's divorce, 151. one of those appointed by the university of Cambridge to answer in its name the question relative to Henry VIII's first marriage, III. ii. 30-34. accused of heresy, I. 271. excommunicated by convocation, III. 165. signs certain articles, 165. I. 271. appeals to the king, III. 165. who remitted him to archbishop Warham, 166. and upon his submission was received to the sacraments, *ibid.* preached the Latin sermon at the opening of the convocation of 1536, I. 340. signed as a member of convocation the articles of 1536, ii. 286. and the judgment of certain bishops concerning the king's supremacy, 335. and a declaration of the functions and institution of bishops and priests, 340. his style of preaching, I. 340. supported the reformation zealously and simply, *ibid.* 343. entertained the Lutheran notion of the sacrament, 402. his simplicity and weakness made him be despised, 409. one of a committee named by the house of lords to draw up ar-

ticles of religion, 411. his instructions at a visitation of the convent of Worcester, II. ii. 442. studied to persuade Forrest to recant, I. 562. opposed the six articles in parliament, III. 355. ii. 233. forbidden by the king to preach, III. 266. the good effects of his preaching, 340. resigns his see in consequence of the six articles, I. 395, 426. II. ii. 588. imprisoned for having spoken against them, I. 427. discharged from prison on Edward VI's accession, II. 70. lived privately, and employed himself at preaching, *ibid.* kept at Lambeth by Cranmer, *ibid.* the house of commons send the protector an address to restore him to his bishopric, 178. ii. 598. he preferred to go about and preach, II. 179. his advice to the king concerning his marriage, 264. a judge on the trial of Joan of Kent, ii. 246. in a commission to revise the ecclesiastical laws, III. 363. sent to the Tower, init. queen Mary, II. 401. III. 386. sent to Oxford to dispute concerning the sacrament, II. 451. never accounted very learned, but had served the reformation by his preaching, *ibid.* disputes, 455. his declaration on refusing to subscribe, 456. a special commission to proceed against him and Ridley for heresy, 510, 511. his saying to Ridley at the point of death, 512. suffered martyrdom, 70, 513. III. 478. his character, 513. unmarried, ii. 596.

Latimer, John Nevil lord, married Catharine Parr, I. 514.

Latimer, John Nevil lord, son of the preceding. one of the

- peers on the duke of Somerset's trial, II. 306. ii. 57.
- Latimer, William, II. 220, 222.
- Latymer, —, voted in the convocation of 1562 against certain alterations in divine service, III. ii. 482.
- Lauder, fortified by the English, II. 157. besieged by the Scots, 230.
- Lauder, Henry, advocate of Scotland, one the council to assist the earl of Arran, governor of Scotland, III. 479.
- Lauderdale, John Maitland, duke of, III. 489.
- Launceston, abbey of, Cornwall, Austin canons, surrendered, I. ii. 246.
- Lauder, John, burnt for heresy temp. queen Mary, II. 506.
- Laurea, cardinal, his Life written by the abbot of Pignerol, III. 544. sent by pope Pius V as his nuncio into Scotland, *ibid.* had been bishop of Mondovi, 545.
- Laurence, —, contended that popes could do nothing against the laws of the church, I. 233. succeeded Austin in the see of Canterbury, I. 174. excommunicated king Edbald for an incestuous marriage, *ibid.* would not absolve him at the entreaties or threatenings of the pope till he put away his wife, *ibid.* this statement contradicted, *ibid.*
- Laurence, Robert, prior of Beauvale, executed for saying, *That the king (Henry VIII) was not supreme head under Christ of the church of England*, I. 552.
- Laurence, Thomas, concerned in the affair of the Maid of Kent, I. 250. judged guilty of misprision of treason, 251.
- Laurence, Thomas, prior of Axholm, I. 552.
- Laurence, Thomas, prior of Exham, I. 552.
- Lausania, Jacobus de, determined that a man might not marry his brother's wife, I. 171.
- L'Ausbspine, M. de, secretary to Henry II of France, II. ii. 65. III. ii. 461.
- Lautrec, M. de, I. 93. ii. 32, 36, 39, 42. III. ii. 20.
- Lavater, Ludolph, III. 467. ii. 404, 406, 409, 414, 501, 517, 519, 521.
- Laverock, —, an old cripple, burnt for heresy temp. queen Mary, II. 541.
- Law, common and statute, a bill for digesting both into a body, in imitation of the Roman law, passed the house of commons, but thrown out in the lords, II. 181.
- Laws of the Roman emperors against heretics, I. 56. of England against the same, 58.
- Lawrence, John, II. 457. a priest, burnt for heresy temp. queen Mary, 493.
- Lawrence, see *Wardeboys*.
- Lawson, George, chaplain to Henry VIII, III. 197.
- Lawson, sir George, III. ii. 112, 113.
- Layton, Dr. Edward, I. ii. 413. III. 274. ii. 245. his resolutions of some questions respecting sacraments, I. ii. 445–467. bishops and priests, 470–486. confession, 488, 490. excommunication, 492, 493, 494. and extreme unction, 495, 496. appointed prebendary of Westminster, I. ii. 503.
- Layton, Dr. Richard, I. 307. ii. 569. III. 241. archdeacon of Buckingham, signed as a member of convocation the articles of 1536, I. ii. 289. had been in Wolsey's service with Crom-

- well, I. 298. and in consequence employed afterwards by Cromwell, *ibid.* advised a visitation of all monasteries, *ibid.* one of the visitors, 296. account of his and Dr. Lee's visitation at York, III. ii. 134. one of the visitors of Glastonbury, III. 259. ii. 236. the northern rebels demand his imprisonment for bribery and extortion in visiting the monasteries, I. 369. dean of York, one of the committee appointed by convocation to examine the king's marriage with Anne of Cleves, 447. employed to search out the conspiracy against archbishop Cranmer, 518.
- Leafe, see *Lease*.
- League, see *Clementine League*.
- Lease [or Leafe], John, an apprentice, burnt for heresy temp. queen Mary, II. 504.
- Leaver, —, voted in the convocation of 1562 for certain alterations in divine service, III. ii. 481.
- Lechmore, Richard, II. 228, 399. ii. 373.
- Lechmore, Roger, II. ii. 373.
- Lechmore, —, senior bencher of the Middle Temple, II. 228.
- Leciter, sir Richard, lord chief justice temp. Edward VI. See *Lister*.
- Lectures, see *Sermons*.
- Ledington, see *Lethington*.
- Lee, —, a servant of queen Mary, II. 415. procures Commendone an audience with her, *ibid.*
- Lee, Edward, archbishop of York, I. 215, 226, 294, 325, 481. ii. 431, 560. II. ii. 602. III. 273. ii. 77, 134, 167. sent ambassador to Spain about Francis I's release, III. 100, 103. suspected of favouring the pope, 196, 205. his vindication of himself, 196, 208. ii. 111. his letter to Cromwell expressing great zeal for serving the king in suppressing the lesser monasteries, III. 208. ii. 139. a known favourer of the pope's interests, and the head of the party against the reformation, I. 343. what bishops sided with him, *ibid.* signed as a member of convocation the articles of 1536, ii. 286. his resolutions of some questions respecting sacraments, 444-467. bishops and priests, 469-484. confession, 487, 489, 490. excommunication, 491, 493. and extreme unction, 494, 496. signed a declaration of the functions and divine institution of bishops and priests, 340. maintained in parliament that auricular confession was of divine institution, I. 413. signed the book of articles and ceremonies, 1536, III. 229. his injunctions to his clergy, 243. ii. 199. a zealous Thomist, III. 300. had been engaged in disputes with Erasmus, *ibid.* he and lord Darcy surrendered Pomfret castle to the rebels in the north, I. 366. and made to swear their covenant, *ibid.* suspected of promoting the rebellion, *ibid.* recovered himself at court, 401. interposed against the suppression of the monastery of Hexham, and why, *ibid.* one of a committee named by the house of lords to draw up articles of religion, 411. supported the six articles in parliament, III. 255. ii. 233. a bill drawn up by him and others for the enactment of the six articles adopted by

- parliament in preference to one drawn up by Cranmer and others, I. 414. one of those appointed to draw up the *Institution of a Christian Man*, 438, 455. his death, 524.
- Lee, Rowland, I. 294. ii. 560. III. ii. 291. married Henry VIII to Anne Boleyn, I. 211. afterwards made bishop of Lichfield and Coventry, *ibid.* signed as a member of convocation the articles of 1536 by proxy, ii. 286. his injunctions to his clergy, III. ii. 206.
- Lee, Dr. Thomas, III. 168, 205, 241, 272. ii. 52. in the commission to visit monasteries, I. 295. his letter to Cromwell concerning the visitation at York, III. ii. 134. the northern rebels demand his imprisonment for bribery and extortion in visiting the monasteries, I. 369.
- Legatine synod, III. 87. held by Wolsey, *ibid.*
- Legh, see *Lee, Dr. Thomas.*
- Leghorn, see *Milan.*
- Leicester, appointed for the see of a suffragan bishop, I. 259.
- Leicester, abbeyes of, Franciscans, Dominicans, and Austin Friars, surrendered, I. ii. 241, 242.
- Leicester, Robert Dudley, earl of, I. ii. 534. II. 386, 413, 448. ii. 53. III. 84. married sir J. Robsart's daughter, II. ii. 20. one of the gentlemen of Edward VI's chamber, 45. a defendant at a tilt and tourney, 60, 62. restored in blood by act of parliament, II. 577. his letter to the earl of Sussex about the treatment of Mary queen of Scots in England, 660. ii. 573.
- Leifield, John, rector of St. Clement Danes, concerned in the translation of the Bible, temp. king James I, II. ii. 559.
- Leigh, Dr., concerned in the translation of the Bible, in the reign of James I, II. ii. 559.
- Leighton, see *Layton.*
- Leith, a mean village, taken by the protector Somerset, II. 84. fortified, 162. became one of the best peopled towns in Scotland, *ibid.*
- Leland, John, I. 35.
- Lennox, countess of, see *Douglas, lady M.*
- Lennox, Matthew Stewart, earl of, I. 522. II. 85. III. 551. next in blood to the crown of Scotland after the earl of Arran, I. 512. sent over to Scotland by the French party to lead the queen's party against the Hamiltons, *ibid.* laid aside on the Hamiltons' espousing the French interests, 513. fled into England, *ibid.* married lady Margaret Douglas, *ibid.* by whom he had lord Darnly, father to king James I, *ibid.* gained over by Henry VIII to his interest, III. 285. the terms, 286. accompanies the army sent into Scotland, II. 161.
- Lent, fasting in, declared to be only a positive law, II. 123. ii. 185.
- Lenton, abbot of, see *Heath, N.*
- Leo, emperor, deposed by Gregory III for his opposition to the worship of images, II. 47.
- Leo, pope, I. 286. III. ii. 1. owned that he could not change the decrees of the church, nor go against the opinions or practices of the fathers, I. 174.
- Leo III, pope, II. ii. 219.
- Leo X, pope, I. 16, 27, 50. ii. 318. III. 72, 77, 89. ii. 1,

- 6, 7. confers the title of Defender of the Faith on Henry VIII for his book Of the Seven Sacraments, I. 49, 50. ii. 318.
- III. 78. his gross flattery of the king, *ibid.* made Wolsey a cardinal at that king's desire, I. 50. account of the concordat between him and Francis I, III. 43. his death, I. 25.
- Leo, presbyter, father of pope John XV, I. ii. 366.
- Leofric, count, founded Coventry, I. 301.
- Leonicus, —, I. ii. 134.
- Lescelyn, Andrew de, signed the letter to the pope about the independence of Scotland, II. ii. 157.
- Lesley, John, bishop of Ross, I. 484, 488, 548. III. 482.
- Leslie, Norman, gained over by Henry VIII to his interest, III. 286.
- Lethington, —, III. ii. 475, 547. a favourer of the earl of Murray, III. 545. worked up the people against queen Mary and the earl of Bothwell upon their marriage, 547.
- Lethington, secretary of state to Mary queen of Scots, see *Maitland*.
- Letter from the bishop of Arras to cardinal Pole, about his being legate, III. ii. 340. from N. Bacon to Dr. Parker, about his promotion to the see of Canterbury, II. ii. 538, 543, 549, 550. from Barlow to Cromwell, complaining of the bishop and clergy of St. David's, III. ii. 131. from Francis earl of Bedford to Bullinger, 400. from Dr. Bennet to Wolsey, shewing that little was to be expected from the pope about Henry VIII's divorce, I. ii. 122. from Anne Boleyn to Wolsey, I. 103, 104. to Henry VIII, protesting her innocence, ii. 291. to Gardiner, II. ii. 444. from Bonner to Henry VIII, upon his reading to the pope the king's appeal to a general council, III. ii. 49. from the same, on being restored to his bishopric, II. ii. 373. from Bucer to Gropper, for countenancing the changes in favour of the old religion, 177. from Dr. Buckmaster to Dr. Edmonds, about his interview with the king concerning the answer of the university of Cambridge about his first marriage, III. ii. 32. from Bullinger to bishop Horne, about the ecclesiastical vestments, 485. from the same to Humphreys and Sampson, on the same, 489. from the same to the same, declining to enter further into the dispute, 504. from him and Gualter to the earl of Bedford, pressing him to find a temper in that matter, 506. from the same to bishop Grindal and bishop Horne, for quieting the dispute, 509. from the same to the bishops of London, Winchester, and Norwich, interceding for favour to those whose scruples were satisfied in those matters, 524. from Burnet to mons. Auzout, upon a censure of his History of the Reformation, I. 575. from sir E. Carne to queen Mary, shewing how the pope dissembled with him concerning a general peace, II. ii. 464. from the same, concerning the suspension of Cardinal Pole's legatine power, 477. from sir G. Cassali to Wolsey, about the method in which the pope desired king Henry VIII's

divorce should be managed, I. ii. 41. to Henry VIII, about his negotiations at Rome respecting his divorce, III. ii. 47. from J. Cassali to Wolsey, about a conference he had with the pope about his bull for the divorce of Henry VIII being shewn to the king's council, I. ii. 64. from Cecil to Dr. Parker, about his promotion to the see of Canterbury, II. ii. 542, 550. a translation of Charles V's letter to the estates of Toledo, resigning the crown of Spain to his son Philip, III. ii. 381. from Clement VII to Wolsey, I. ii. 114. about his own captivity, III. ii. 18. to the same, giving credence to Campana, I. ii. 73. about his avocation of the suit of Henry VIII's divorce to Rome, 125. from Anne of Cleves to her brother, about her marriage with Henry VIII being set aside, 440. from Edward VI's council to the archbishop of York, about a visitation, II. ii. 147. from the same to the king against the protector, 273, 277. from the same to Cranmer and Paget, about the same, 280. from the same to the bishops, for the use of the Book of Common Prayer, 287. from queen Mary's council, expressing their jealousies of the lady Elizabeth, 475. from Cranmer to Bonner, for an appeal from the pope to be made in his name, III. ii. 68. from the same to Cromwell, justifying himself upon some complaints made by Gardiner, 127. to the same, complaining of the ill treatment of the ambassadors from Germany, 165. to the same, upon his proposed

foundation at Canterbury, 230. to Henry VIII, in behalf of Anne Boleyn, I. 320. about a further reformation and against sacrilege, II. ii. 353. from Cranmer, Paget, and Smith, to the council, about the protector, 282. from Cromwell to bishop Fisher, about the Maid of Kent, I. ii. 195. to Shaxton, bishop of Sarum, in answer to an angry letter of his, 314. to Holgate, bishop of Llandaff, directing him how to proceed in the reformation, 394. to Henry VIII, about his marriage with Anne of Cleves, 424. to the king's ambassador in France, full of expostulations, III. ii. 116. to Henry VIII, when he was committed to the Tower, 237. from Croke to Henry VIII, concerning the opinions of foreign divines about his divorce, I. ii. 134. from princess Elizabeth to queen J. Seymour, I. 334. from Gardiner to Henry VIII, setting forth pope Clement VII's artifices, III. ii. 23. concerning his divorce, II. ii. 448. from Gardiner and Fox to Henry VIII, about their proceedings in Cambridge relative to his divorce, I. ii. 130. from Gardiner to sir J. Godsave, about the injunctions, II. ii. 163. from the German ambassadors to Henry VIII, against the taking away of the chalice, and against private masses and the celibate of the clergy, &c. I. ii. 352. his answer, 373. from the monks of Glastonbury to the lord chamberlain, to put queen Mary in remembrance of her promise as to the new founding of that abbey

II. ii. 461. from bishop Grindal and bishop Horne to Bullinger and Gualter, about the ecclesiastical vestments, and giving a full account of their sense of all the matters complained of in the Church of England, III. ii. 512. from Gualter to Dr. Masters, advising a thorough reformation, 398. from Henry VIII to the college of cardinals, about his divorce, I. ii. 44. to his ambassadors, to hinder an avocation of his suit of divorce to Rome, 115. from the same to the same, about his appearance before the pope's legates, 118. the king's last letter to the pope, about his divorce, I. 200. ii. 169. to Wolsey, recalling him home, III. ii. 22. three letters written by king Henry to the university of Oxford, for their opinion in the cause of his marriage, 36, 37, 38. to pope Clement VII, about his divorce, 41. to his ambassador at Rome, about his divorce, 69. to Pace, about the propositions of the emperor, Charles V, to him, 168. to the bishops, directing them how to instruct the people, I. ii. 396. to Tunstall, against the divine institution of auricular confession, 405. three letters from Bonner, Bennett, and Carne, to Henry VIII, about the proceedings at Rome relative to his divorce, 176, 184, 187. from J. Hoker to Bullinger, giving an account of an image which seems to be the rood of Boxley in Kent, III. ii. 194. a part of a letter from Hooper to Bullinger, giving an account of the cruelty of the Spaniards in the Netherlands, 287. from Hooper to Bullin-

ger, written out of prison, 376. from bishop Horne to Gualter, concerning the controversy about the habits of the clergy, 483. from Humphrey and Sampson to Bullinger, insisting on the question, 497. from Jewel to P. Martyr, from Strasburg, on the state of affairs in England, 396. from the same to the same, on the state he found matters in when he came to England, 402. from the same to the same, concerning the disputation with the papists at Westminster, 407. from the same to the same, on the debates in the house of lords, and of the state of the universities, and concerning the inclinations to the Smalcaldic league, 410. from the same to the same, on the state of affairs both in England and Scotland, 413. from the same to the same, before he went his progress into the western parts of England, 416. from the same to the same, on the progress of superstition in queen Mary's reign, 433. from the same to the same, concerning the earnestness of some about vestments and rituals, 436. from the same to the same, full of apprehensions, 439. from the same to the same, concerning the cross in the queen's chapel, 443. from the same to the same, concerning the council of Trent, the lord Darnley's going to Scotland, with an account of his mother, 455. to Bullinger, concerning the state of things in the beginning of the reign of queen Elizabeth, 405. concerning the affairs of France, and the queen espousing the prince

of Condé's cause, 477. about the succession and ecclesiastical vestments, 518. from the same to the same, on the state of affairs in England, Ireland, Scotland, and the Netherlands, 521. part of a letter from the same to the same, of the state of affairs both in England and Scotland, 526. from pope Julius II to archbishop Warham, for giving Henry VIII the golden rose, I. ii. 7. from queen Catharine to Henry VIII, upon the defeat of James IV, king of Scotland, III. ii. 5. to her daughter the lady Mary, II. ii. 363. from sir W. Kingston, about queen Anne Boleyn, I. 327. from secretary Knight to Wolsey about Henry VIII's divorce, ii. 34, 40. from the same to the king, on the same subject, 37. from Lee, archbishop of York, to Henry VIII, setting forth his zeal in the king's service, and against the pope's authority, III. ii. 111. from the same to Cromwell, concerning the suppression of monasteries, 139. from Legh to Cromwell, concerning the visitation at York, 134. from the earl of Leicester to the earl of Sussex, concerning the queen of Scots, II. ii. 573. from Magnus to Cromwell, concerning a convocation of York, III. ii. 52. from Maitland, secretary of state to Mary queen of Scots, to Cecil, about her title to the English crown, I. ii. 533. from pope Martin V to Henry VI, for repealing the statute against provisors, I. 188. ii. 155. from the same to the parliament, for the same purpose, I. 188. ii. 157. from Martyr to Bullinger, on the

state of the university of Oxford, III. ii. 292. three letters from the lady Mary to Henry VIII, with her submission, II. ii. 365, 368, 369. from the same to Cromwell, containing a full submission to the king's pleasure in all points of religion, 371. from the same to the lord protector and to the rest of the king's majesty's council, upon their suspecting some of her household had encouraged the Devonshire rebellion, III. ii. 283. from her, as queen, to certain justices, about a false report of her being with child, and with other reports tending to the moving of sedition and rebellion, II. ii. 391. to the bishop of Winchester, the earl of Arundel, and the lord Paget, to get the popedom for cardinal Pole, 425. to king Philip, before he wrote to her, III. ii. 312. to the earl of Sussex, to take care of elections to the parliament, 313. to cardinal Pole, 320. to lord Chandos, ordering the manner of bishop Hooper's execution, 374. to bishop Bonner, with certain injunctions, II. ii. 381. from Mary queen of Scots, delaying to ratify the treaty of Leith, III. ii. 471. from Mason to queen Mary, in praise of cardinal Pole, 349. to sir W. Petre, about a preacher that pressed the restitution of church lands, 359. to Vannes, the queen's ambassador at Venice, concerning a treaty begun with France, and on the affairs of the empire, 379. from Melancthon to Henry VIII, to persuade him to a further reformation, I. ii. 347. from cardinal de Monte to cardinal

Pole, full of high civilities, III. ii. 335. from sir T. More to Cromwell, about the nun of Kent, II. ii. 431. from cardinal Morone to cardinal Pole about his delay in going to England as legate, III. ii. 336. from Mont to Musculus, concerning the Interim, 285. from the duke of Norfolk to the lords of the council, after he had been examined in the Tower, 274. from the earl of Northumberland to Cromwell, denying any contract between queen Anne Boleyn and himself, 167. from Ormaneto to Priuli, about Pole's being appointed legate, 338. from Paget and Hobby to the protector, about their conference with the emperor's ministers, II. ii. 258, 264. from sir W. Paget to Henry VIII, about his treating with the admiral of France, III. ii. 253. from the lords Paget and Hastings to queen Mary, concerning cardinal Pole, 356. from Dr. Parker to Bacon and Cecil, trying to excuse himself from being archbishop of Canterbury, II. ii. 539, 542, 543. from the same to queen Elizabeth, excusing himself from that preferment, 551. from king Philip and queen Mary to Bonner, to go on in the prosecution of heretics, 429. from cardinal Pole to Cromwell, justifying himself against king Henry VIII's displeasure, III. ii. 185. his first letter to queen Mary, 315. to the bishop of Arras, upon king Philip's arrival in England, and marriage, 328. from the same to the cardinal de Monte, acknowledging the pope's favour in sending him

full powers, 329. to the bishop of Arras, about his being legate, 341. to king Philip, 342. to the pope, giving an account of his conference with Charles V about church lands, 344. to king Philip, complaining of the delays that had been made and desiring a speedy admittance into England, 351. from sir T. Pope, about the lady Elizabeth's answer to the king of Sweden's offer of marriage, II. ii. 493. from Ridley to his clergy, setting out the sins of the time, and exhorting them to a due performance of their duty, 346. to the protector, about the visitation of the university of Cambridge, 347. from Dr. Sandys to Dr. Parker, concerning some proceedings in parliament, 505. from the Scottish nobility to pope John XXI, concerning their being an independent kingdom, 157. from the princes of the Smalcaldic league to Henry VIII, about the council summoned to Mantua, III. ii. 162. from R. Smith to archbishop Cranmer, II. ii. 313. [not written to Cranmer but to archbishop Parker, II. 280.] from the duke of Somerset to the lady Mary, in the beginning of king Edward's reign, about alterations in religion, II. ii. 168. to Gardiner, about the points he was to handle in his sermon, 226. to Hobby, about the rebellions at home, 250. the protector's answer to bishop Ridley about the visitation of the university of Cambridge, 351. from Staphileus to Wolsey, about Henry VIII's divorce, shewing how much he was persuaded of the

justice of the king's cause, I. ii. 57. from bishop Thirlby to sir W. Paget, concerning the duke of Norfolk and his son, III. ii. 271. from sir N. Throgmorton to queen Elizabeth, upon Mary queen of Scots delaying to ratify the treaty of Leith, 472. from Tunstall to the protector, proving the subjection of Scotland to England, II. ii. 153. to Cromwell, upon the king's ordering the bishops to send up their bulls, III. ii. 136. to Pole about his instructions concerning Henry VIII's divorce, 177. a consolatory letter to Henry VIII on the death of queen Jane Seymour, 196. from sir F. Walsingham to M. Critoy about queen Elizabeth's proceedings against papists and puritans, II. 661. from Wolsey to sir G. Cassali about Henry VIII's divorce, I. ii. 19. to pope Clement VII, about Henry VIII's divorce, 45. from the same to sir G. Cassali, directing him to make presents at Rome, 46. to J. Cassali about the divorce, 53. to cardinal Campeggio, to hasten over to try Henry VIII's divorce, 59. I. 102. to G. Cassali, for the decretal bull respecting Henry VIII's divorce to be sent over, ii. 60. to obtain the pope's leave for the bull to be shewed to some of the king's council, 63. to Rome, for procuring the popedom to himself on the death of Adrian VI, II. ii. 289. from Wolsey to Henry VIII, with a copy of the king's book for pope Leo X, III. ii. 6. from the same to the same, about foreign news, and concerning Luther's

answer to the king's book, 7. from the same to the same, with letters that the king was to write to the emperor, 8. from the same to the same, about the emperor's firmness to him, 9. the first letter from the same to king Henry, about his election to the popedom upon Adrian's death, 11. the second letter from the same to the same, about the succession to the popedom, 13. from the same to the same, giving an account of the election of cardinal Medici to be pope, 15. a part of cardinal Wolsey's letter to the king concerning his marriage, 19. a letter from Anthony Wood to Burnet in justification of his History of the University of Oxford, I. 571.

Letters, original, of the prisoners of the Gospel, temp. queen Mary, placed in Emmanuel college library, Cambridge, II. 457.

Letters patent for the free and liberal use of the Bible in our own maternal English tongue, I. 432. ii. 414.

Leven, Malcolm earl of, signed the letter from the Scottish nobility to the pope concerning their being an independent kingdom. II. ii. 157.

Leven family, III. 550.

Lever, Thomas, III. ii. 522. a famous preacher among those of the reformation, II. 612. preached against the general wickedness of the people, 375. put into queen Elizabeth's head a scruple about the title of *supreme head*, 612. ii. 505. much commended by Calvin, *ibid.* note.

Levingston, lord, signed the bond

- acknowledging the regent Morton, III. 550.
- Leviticus xviii., I. 167, 169, 170.
- Leviticus xx. 21, I. 167, 169, 170.
- Lewes, abbey of, Sussex, Cluniacs, surrendered, I. ii. 235.
- Leyden, John of, a teacher of the anabaptists, II. 203. made their king, under the title of *the king of the new Jerusalem*, *ibid.*
- Leyghton, see *Layton*.
- Leyson, Griffith, a civilian, in the commission to deprive bishop Gardiner, II. 284. a judge on the trial of G. van Pare, ii. 249.
- Leystone, George, abbot of, I. ii. 205.
- Liberius, pope, I. 580. II. 539. condemned for heresy, I. 286.
- Lichfield, bishop of, instance of this bishop being called bishop of Chester, temp. Edward III, III. ii. 541.
- Lichfield, Clement, abbot of Evesham, signed as a member of convocation the articles of 1536, I. ii. 286. present at the parliament of 1539, I. 410.
- Lichfield, dean of, see *Nowell, L.*
- Lichfield and Coventry, bishop of, 1360-1385, *Stretton, R.*; 1534-1542, *Lee, R.*; 1543-1554, *Sampson, R.*; 1554-1559, *Bain, R.*
- Lichfield and Coventry, were never two different bishoprics, but two different seats of the same see which had sometimes a third at Chester, I. 429.
- Lieutenants of shires appointed, II. ii. 17.
- Ligham, Peter, signed as a member of convocation the articles of 1536, I. ii. 288.
- Ligon, William, II. 486.
- Lilleshull, abbey of, Shropshire, Austin canons, surrendered, I. ii. 240.
- Lilly, George, II. 33.
- Linaere, Thomas, dedicated his Rudiments of Grammar to the lady Mary, daughter of Henry VIII, I. 35.
- Lincoln, see *Missal*.
- Lincoln, abbey of, Gilbertines, surrendered, I. ii. 237.
- Lincoln, archdeacon of, see *Be-kingham, T.*
- Lincoln, bishop of, 1420-1425, *Fleming, R.*; 1513, *Wolsey, T.*; 1521-1547, *Longland, J.*; 1547-1551, *Holbeach, H.*; 1554-1556, *White, J.*; 1556-1559, *Watson, T.*; 1560-1570, *Bullingham, N.*; 1705, *Wake, W.*
- Lincoln, earl of, see *Clinton, lord*.
- Lincoln, see of, the see of Ely taken out of it, I. 478.
- Linda, town of, declared for the emperor in one of his wars, II. 166. refused to receive the Interim, *ibid.* its participation in the Smalcaldic league, III. ii. 146.
- Lindesay, David de, signed the letter to the pope about the independence of Scotland, II. ii. 157.
- Lindsay, Patrick lord, III. 549. signed the instructions for an embassy to queen Elizabeth, 506. signed the bond upon queen Mary's resignation, 550. ii. 550.
- Linlithgow, Alexander Levingston, earl of, 550.
- Linsted, alias Fowle, Bartholomew, prior of Overy, signed as a member of convocation the articles of 1536, I. ii. 287.
- Lionell, —, servant of queen Mary, III. ii. 284.
- List, friar, I. ii. 563.
- Litany, ordered by an injunction

- to be said in the choir in English, and not in the processions, II. 74. set out in English, III. 289. notice of it, *ibid.*
- Liturgies, their origin in the primitive church, II. 143. how afterwards altered, 144.
- Liturgy, a new one resolved upon, II. 144. rules to be observed in drawing it up, 145. the superstitions in former offices, 146. the offices translated into the vulgar tongue, 147. specimens of some of the addresses to saints, ii. 228. the ecclesiastical habits retained, II. 149. alterations made in the Liturgy and other offices, 149–153. notice of the preface to the new form, 154. reflections on the new Liturgy, *ibid.* the new form confirmed by act of parliament, 176. censures passed on it, 177. complaints of the tone of voice in which it was read, 189. orders respecting it, *ibid.* some of the old abuses continued in the new service, *ibid.* all received the new service except the lady Mary, 191, 192. cause of a slight addition to the daily prayers, 230. this statement incorrect, *ibid.* note. a review made of the Book of Common Prayer, 269. Bucer's advice concerning it, *ibid.* which was translated into Latin by Alesse, for his use, *ibid.* most of Bucer's suggestions afterwards adopted, 270. some corrections made in the Book of Common Prayer, 291. an account of kneeling in the communion, 292. an act passed authorizing the Book of Common Prayer according to the alterations, 321. much censured by the papists, 322. a commission for observing the Common Prayer, III. 366, 367. the council order the lord chancellor to add a declaration touching kneeling at the receiving of the communion, 368. king Edward's Liturgy reviewed, II. 620. what alterations made, *ibid.* See *Offices.*
- Livelye, —, concerned in the translation of the Bible, temp. king James, II. ii. 559.
- Lizet, —, president of the Sorbonne, III. 139, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145.
- Llandaff, bishop of, 1517, *Attica, G. de*; 1537, *Holgate, R.*; 1545–1566, *Kitchin, A.*
- Lloyd, Dr. I. 571.
- Lloyde, Oliver, III. ii. 85.
- Lloyd, William, dean of Bangor, and afterwards successively bishop of St. Asaph, of Lichfield and Coventry, and of Worcester, I. 7. II. 3. engaged Burnet to write the History of the Reformation, *ibid.* overlooked it, *ibid.*
- Lochleven, prior of, signed the instructions for an embassy to queen Elizabeth, III. 506.
- Lochleven castle, in which Mary queen of Scots was imprisoned, III. 548. ii. 548.
- Loke, William, I. 328 note.
- Lollards, notice of a severe act of parliament against them, I. 61. errors charged upon them that they did not hold, to make them more odious, 65. prepared the way for the reformation in England, 67.
- Lomas, John, burnt for heresy temp. queen Mary, II. 540.
- Lombard, Peter, I. 36, 458. II. ii. 589.
- London, the plague breaks out there, 1532, I. 249. and again, 1548, II. 168, 237. notice of

- the sweating sickness there, II. ii. 41. the city joins the council against the protector, II. 240. a convocation there condemning Wyckliffe for disallowing the prohibition of certain degrees of marriage, I. 169. a disorder among the London clergy owing to bishop Stokesley trying to induce them to pay part of a fine imposed on those who had not conformed to the statute of provisors, I. 193. praise of the London clergy, II. 20.
- London, abbeyes of, Carmelites, Dominicans, Austin friars, Franciscans, and Crossed-friars, surrendered, I. ii. 242.
- London, archdeacon of, I. ii. 505.
- London, bishop of, his precedence, I. 423.
- London, bishop of, 1426-1431, *Grey, W.*; 1450-1489, *Kempe, T.*; 1506-1521, *Fitz-James, R.*; 1522-1530, *Tunstall, C.*; 1530-1539, *Stokesley, J.*; 1539-1549, *Bonner, E.*; 1550-1553, *Ridley, N.*; 1553-1559, *Bonner, E.*; 1559-1570, *Grindal, E.*
- London, Dr. John, I. 384, 518. as dean of Wallingford signed as a member of convocation the articles of 1536, I. ii. 288. in the commission to visit monasteries, I. 296. ii. 226, 569. his violent proceedings in suppressing the monasteries, III. 241. the abbess of Godstow's letter of complaint against him, ii. 192. concerned in the plot, contrived chiefly by Gardiner's means, against Cranmer, III. 271. insinuated himself into Cromwell by the most servile flatteries, I. 514. after his fall, courted Gardiner, *ibid.* and obtained a prebendary of Windsor, *ibid.* active against the members of a society there who favoured the reformation, *ibid.* studied to fish out accusations against many of the king's servants, 516. punished for perjury, *ibid.* died in consequence, *ibid.*
- London, Roger, I. ii. 315.
- Londre [or Coudrey], sir A. Brown's house, II. ii. 81.
- Long, Thomas, III. 446.
- Longford, —, I. ii. 132.
- Longforthe, —, one of those appointed by the university of Cambridge to answer in its name the question relative to Henry VIII's first marriage, III. ii. 30.
- Longland, John, bishop of Lincoln, I. 71, 127, 130. ii. 548, 561, 567. III. 120, 148, 167. ii. 37, 78. chancellor of the university of Oxford, III. 187. confessor to Henry VIII, I. 78, 79. approved of Henry VIII's scruples about his first marriage, III. 108. appointed to cite the king before the legates to try his cause, 120. sent to Oxford to obtain the opinion of the university as to Henry VIII's marriage with his brother's widow, I. 148. concerned in the proceedings for pronouncing the sentence of divorce between the king and queen Catharine, 219. assists at the consecration of archbishop Cranmer, 215. present in the parliament of 1534, 239. opposed the reformation, 343. signed as a member of convocation the articles of 1536, ii. 286. signed a declaration of the functions and divine institution of bishops and priests, 340. a cruel persecutor, I. 68, 272. condemned

- Harding to be burnt for heresy, 272. Frith cited before him and bishops Gardiner and Stokesley, and condemned as an heretic, 277. managed by the duke of Norfolk and Gardiner against the reformation, 282.
- Longlunde, —, voted in the convocation of 1562 for certain alterations in divine service, III. ii. 481.
- Longueville, lord, his library, III. 169. ii. 55.
- Longueville, M., III. ii. 267. governor to the duke of Orleans, 265.
- Loni, Geoffry, abjures, I. 70.
- Lord admiral, 1539, *Southampton, the earl of*; 1547, *Seymour, lord T.*; 1549, *Lisle, viscount*; 1555, *Howard, lord*; 1556, *Clinton, lord*.
- Lord chamberlain, 1531, *Sandys, lord*; 1547, *St. John, lord*; 1551, *Darcy, lord*; 1555, *Williams, lord*.
- Lord chancellor, 1503, *Warham, W.*; 1530, *More, T.*; 1533, *Audley, T.*; 1543–1551, *Goodrich, T.*; 1545, *Southampton, earl of*; 1547, *Rich, R.*; 1555, *Heath, N.*
- Lord chief justice, see *Leciter, sir R.*
- Lord great chamberlain, see *Somerset, duke of*.
- Lord great master, (lord steward,) 1546, *St. John, lord*; 1550, *Lisle, viscount*.
- Lord high treasurer, 1522, *Surrey, earl of*; 1546, *Somerset, duke of*; 1551, *Winchester, marquis of*.
- Lord keeper, see *Bacon, sir N.*
- Lord mayor of London, 1536, I. 329.
- Lord privy seal, 1539, *Cromwell, T.*; 1547, *Bedford, earl of*.
- Lord vicegerent of ecclesiastical matters had precedence of all persons in the kingdom, next the royal family, I. 423.
- Lord warden, II. ii. 72.
- Lord's day, disputes about its observance, II. 76, 77.
- Lord's prayer, explanation of, in the *Necessary Doctrine and Erudition for any Christian Man*, I. 463.
- Lords of the articles, in Scotland, II. 588. a committee of all the estates, appointed to prepare laws, *ibid*.
- Lorraine, Anthony duke of, I. 433, 436, ii. 425.
- Lorraine, cardinal of, II. 646. ii. 39, 425. III. 75, 104, 173, 433, 507, 543. ii. 56, 472, 473, 414. in a commission to treat with the English embassy about the marriage of Edward VI with the French princess Elizabeth, II. 303. ii. 39. most in favour with the French king, III. 458. one of the French commissioners to treat with the English ambassadors about a peace between France and Spain, II. 497. effected only a truce, *ibid*. in a commission to treat of peace between the king of France and the emperor, III. ii. 336. advised the French king to break the truce with Spain, II. 550. present at the marriage of the dauphin to Mary queen of Scots, 587. set up the pretensions of Mary queen of Scots to the English crown against queen Elizabeth, 596. he and the bishop of Arras agree to a peace between France and Spain, 585. his motives, 586. III. 458. he and his brother have the management of affairs on Francis II's

- accession, II. 650, 656. the queen-mother quarrels with them, 656. the party opposed to them, *ibid.* the queen-mother reconciled to them, 657.
- Lorraine, dowager of, III. ii. 473.
- Lorraine, duchess of, III. ii. 473.
- Lorraine, duke of, II. ii. 68. III. ii. 473.
- Lorraine, family of, obtain influence with Henry II. of France through his mistress Diana, II. 66, 67.
- Lorraine, Francis marquis of, I. 435. ii. 425, 426.
- Lorraine, prince of, Anne of Cleves contracted to him, when she was under age, I. ii. 578.
- Louis VII king of France, went on a pilgrimage to Becket's shrine at Canterbury, I. 388.
- Louis XI king of France, how induced to abrogate the pragmatic sanction, III. 60. his letter to the pope about it, *ibid.* who makes *Most Christian King* one of the titles of the French crown in consequence, 61. the parliament of Paris oppose his abrogation, *ibid.* he removes the attorney-general for his opposition, but afterwards replaces him, 62. why he became indifferent about it, 61. his death, 63.
- Louis XII king of France, I. 30, 49, 74. 86. III. 65, 276. ii. 5. by a special edict appointed the pragmatic sanction to be for ever observed, III. 63. the council of Lateran called against him, *ibid.* called *the Father of Justice* by his council, 67. married Mary, sister of Henry VIII, I. 24. his death, *ibid.* III. 64.
- Louise of Savoy, mother of Francis I, III. ii. 21. regent of France during her son's absence in Italy, III. 74. a party to the peace made at Cambray called *la paix des dames*, I. 147.
- Lowgher, —, voted in the convocation of 1562 against certain alterations in divine service, III. ii. 482.
- Lubeck, its participation in the Smalcaldic league, III. 215. ii. 146.
- Lucas, John, master of requests, one of Edward VI.'s privy-council, II. ii. 118. in its committee for hearing suits, *ibid.* in a commission to revise the ecclesiastical laws, II. 331. ii. 64. III. 363. in a fresh commission, 364. signed Edward VI.'s limitation of the crown, III. ii. 308.
- Lucian, —, II. ii. 546.
- Lucius, king, I. 236. II. 622.
- Ludovico, —, I. 401.
- Lumley, John lord, protested in parliament against the act debarring Bennet Smith of the benefit of clergy, II. 520.
- Lunenburg, duke of, III. 193. makes offers of marriage with the lady Mary, II. 276, 277.
- Lunn, William, III. ii. 282.
- Luson, —, voted in the convocation of 1562 against certain alterations in divine service, III. ii. 482.
- Luther, Martin, I. 11, 12, 50, 66, 178, 484, 580. ii. 13, 319. II. 194, 443. III. 48, 79, 89, 95, 213, 218. ii. 7, 161. written against by Erasmus, III. 322. notice of the origin and progress of his doctrine, I. 66. notice of Henry VIII's defence of the seven sacraments against him, 68. to which he acrimoniously replied, 69. a paper of his for

- settling the difference among protestants respecting Christ's presence in the sacrament, II. 194. ii. 245. III. 304. ii. 279.
- Lutherans abroad against Henry VIII's divorce, I. ii. 134. numerous at Padua and Ferrara, *ibid.* their view of Christ's presence in the sacrament, II. 193. the same as that of the Greek church, *ibid.*
- Lutterell, —, captain of Broughty-Crag, II. ii. 7.
- Luxembourg, taken by the emperor Charles V, III. 287.
- Luxembourg, duke of, II. ii. 79.
- Lyell, Richard, civilian, in a commission to revise the ecclesiastical laws, III. 363. a judge on the trial of Joan of Kent, II. ii. 246; and on G. van Pare's, 249.
- Lyn, W. II. ii. 488.
- Lynn, abbey of, Norfolk, Austin friars, Dominicans, White friars, surrendered, I. ii. 239.
- Lyons, see *Council*.
- Lyranus, I. 458.
- Lynsey, John, proctor at Cambridge, I. ii. 132.
- M.
- Macabeus, see *Mackbee*.
- Macarius, I. 154.
- Macedonia, prince of, slain by a sally from Parma, II. ii. 43, 61. buried there, 64.
- Machabeus, —, he and Coverdale married two sisters, II. ii. 603.
- Mackbee, John, fled from Scotland into England to avoid persecution, I. 488. at first entertained by bishop Shaxton, *ibid.* afterwards went to Denmark, where he was known by the name of Doctor Macabeus, and became chaplain to Christian II, *ibid.*
- Mackdowgall, —, fled from Scotland into England to avoid persecution, I. 488.
- Mackrell, —, a monk, indicted of high treason as a leader in the Lincolnshire rebellion, I. 560. executed, *ibid.*
- Maclamore, —, an Irish rebel, surrenders himself, II. ii. 27.
- Madew, Dr. John, disputed at Cambridge upon Christ's presence in the sacrament, II. 196.
- Magdalen, daughter of Francis I, married to James V of Scotland, I. 489. died of a consumption, *ibid.* had been bred up in the queen of Navarre's court, *ibid.*
- Magdeburg, its participation in the Smalcaldic league, III. ii. 146. holds out against Charles V, II. 230. proscribed by him, 277. its manifesto in its own vindication, *ibid.* the siege formed, 278. Maurice gets himself appointed general of the empire, for the reduction of it, 279. his object, *ibid.* the siege why coldly prosecuted by Maurice, 317. persuaded by him to surrender, 318.
- Magnus, Thomas, III. ii. 112, 113, 114. one of Henry VIII's chaplains, III. 168, 197. his letter about the proceedings in the convocation at York, ii. 52.
- Magunee, cardinal of, III. ii. 7.
- Mainvil, Ninian, accused bishop Tunstall and others of consenting to a conspiracy for raising a rebellion in the north, III. 356, 357.
- Maitland of Lethington, William, secretary of state to Mary queen of Scots, I. 549. his character, *ibid.* deserted the

- queen, but afterwards returned to her, *ibid.* his letter to sir W. Cecil touching the title of his queen to the crown of England, *ibid.* ii. 533.
- Mallet, Dr. Francis, chaplain to the lady Mary, II. 296. put in the Tower for saying mass, 297. ii. 35. she intercedes for him, 39.
- Malling, abbey of, Kent, Benedictine nuns, surrendered, I. ii. 241.
- Malmesbury, abbey of, Benedictines, surrendered, I. ii. 255.
- Malmesbury, abbot of, summoned to parliament in Henry VIII's reign, I. 429. See *Frampton, R.*
- Malmesbury, William of, I. 174.
- Malt, high and low price of, 1556, 1557, 1558, III. 445.
- Malton, monastery of, Yorkshire, Gilbertines, surrendered, I. ii. 257.
- Maltravers, lord, sat on the trial of queen Anne Boleyn and lord Rochford, I. 323. an English hostage for peace with France, II. 259. ii. 13.
- Malvenda, —, one of the emperor Charles V's divines, III. 319. his complaints about the council of Trent, 317.
- Malvern, Great, prior of, Worcestershire, favoured the reformation, I. 378.
- Malvern, John, appointed prebendary of Westminster, I. ii. 504.
- Malvern, alias Parker, William, abbot of St. Peter's, Gloucester, signed as a member of convocation the articles of 1536, I. ii. 286. present at the parliament of 1539, I. 410. surrenders his abbey, 428.
- Malvyle, I. ii. 538.
- Mandate for the consecration of a suffragan bishop, I. ii. 205.
- Mandates of Edward VI for the subscription of the articles of religion, III. ii. 295, 298.
- Manichees, a strange mixture between heathenism and Christianity, I. 56. punishable with death by the laws of the Roman emperors, *ibid.* all those in Armenia burnt by Justinian II, 57.
- Mannock, —, I. 493.
- Mannynge, Thomas, prior of Butley, mandate for his being consecrated suffragan bishop of Ipswich, I. ii. 205.
- Mansfield, count, II. ii. 66, 68, 79, 83. defeated by the duke of Mecklenburg, 28.
- Mansfield, Gebhard and Albert, counts, their participation in the Smalcaldic league, III. 214. ii. 146.
- Mantua, cardinal of, I. 115. II. 496.
- Mantua, council of, III. 59. summoned by Paul III, protested against by the English convocation and Henry VIII, I. 351. letter from the princes of the Smalcaldic league against the council summoned there, III. ii. 162.
- Mantua, marquis of, I. 283.
- Mar, John Erskine, thirteenth earl of, III. 549, 550. signed the bond upon queen Mary's resignation, *ibid.* ii. 550.
- Marbeck, John, belonged to a society at Windsor that favoured the reformation, I. 514. brought into trouble for words against the king and his proceedings on the six articles, III. 269. indicted for writing out an epistle of Calvin's against the mass, I. 515. pardoned through bishop Gardiner, 516. his ingeniousness, 515.

- Marca, Peter de, archbishop of Paris, his work *De Concordiâ Imperii et Sacerdotii*, II. 10.
- Marcellus I, pope, II. 50. held that the church could not dispense with the laws of God, I. 174.
- Marcellus II, Cervinus, chosen pope, II. 496. retains his own name, *ibid.* his character resembled that of Adrian VI, *ibid.* sets about a reformation of the papacy, *ibid.* had been one of the legates at Trent, *ibid.* dies ten days after his election, 497. III. 433.
- March, Patrick de Dumbair, earl of, signed the letter to the pope about the independence of Scotland, II. ii. 157.
- Marche, John, II. ii. 556.
- Marches between England and Scotland, an intended subsidy for peopling the English side, I. 206.
- Marcionites, denied that Christ had a true body or did really suffer, II. 199.
- Mare de, convent of, Franciscans, their subscription to the oath of succession and the king's supremacy, I. 255. ii. 202, 204.
- Mareschal, mons. le, see *Andre, St.*
- Margaret, aunt of Charles V, II. ii. 290, 295. a party to the peace made at Cambray called *la paix des dames*, I. 147.
- Margaret, daughter of Henry VII, married James IV of Scotland, I. ii. 535. married the earl of Angus after her husband's death, I. 513. III. 115, 536. their offspring, I. 513. this marriage why dissolved, III. 115, 536.
- Margaret, lady, sister of Edward IV, III. ii. 560.
- Maria, John, I. 156.
- Marigna, marquess of, II. ii. 44, 87, 89.
- Marino, John, minister of the Franciscans, wrote a book in favour of Henry VIII's divorce, I. 156. for which he was paid twenty crowns, *ibid.*
- Markets, held in churches and churchyards in the times of popery, II. 190.
- Markham, sir John, removed from the charge of the Tower, and why, II. ii. 53. an ecclesiastical visitor in the north, 187.
- Marlborough, appointed for the see of a suffragan bishop, I. 259.
- Marmaduke, Dr. I. ii. 58.
- Marmond, abbey of, Cambridge-shire, Gilbertines, surrendered, I. ii. 240.
- Marny, Henry, I. ii. 18.
- Marriage, forbidden degrees of in Leviticus, considered by Aquinas to be moral and eternal, I. 78.
- Marriage of a brother's widow decided against by the university of Padua, I. ii. 143. of Orleans, 138. by the faculty of the canon law at Paris, 137. and by the Sorbonne, 136. by the university of Angers, 139. of Bourges, *ibid.* of Toulouse, 140. and of Bononia, 141. the opinion of Œcolampadius against it, I. 159. of Bucer, in allowing it, 160. of Paulus Phrygion, against it, *ibid.* of Zuñglius, against it, *ibid.* of Calvin, against it, 161. of Melancthon, *ibid.* 162. the opinion of the Lutheran divines against it, 162. ii. 145. laws respecting marriage in Leviticus and Deuteronomy how reconciled, I. 153. what alone constitutes a true and perfect marriage,

171. ii. 146, 147. the obligation of the law of Moses as to forbidden degrees of marriage still binding, I. 167. the determinations of certain popes as to this point, 168; and of certain councils, 169; and of certain fathers both of the Greek and Latin church, 169, 170; and of certain modern writers, 170; and of certain schoolmen, 171; and canonists, *ibid.* completed by the consent and the benediction, according to pope Nicolas and the council of Tribur, 172. marriage within the degrees prohibited by Moses forbidden by act of parliament, 241. an act about marriage, 451. archbishop Lee's injunctions respecting marriage, III. ii. 203; bishop Sampson's, 208; bishop Shaxton's, 212; bishop Bonner's, I. ii. 512. whether priests, by the law of God, might marry, one of the six articles, I. 411. reasons against it, 412. Cranmer's proposal in order to ascertain the point, 348. ii. 298, 299. Melancthon's defence of their marrying, 349. defence of it in a letter from the German ambassadors to Henry VIII, 365. allowed by scripture, 366; and practised in the primitive times, *ibid.* the ill consequences of celibacy, 368. the king's reply, 384; which was drawn up by Tunstall, I. 408. celibacy proved from scripture, ii. 384, 387, 388. never allowed in the primitive church for a priest to marry after he was in orders, 387. Jerome's argument for celibacy, 388. opinions of Jerome and Ambrose on the subject, *ibid.* a propo-

sition concerning it signed by convocation, II. 108. act passed allowing it, 169, 324. ii. 598. much inquired into, II. 169. arguments for it from scripture, 170; and from the fathers, *ibid.* second marriages disapproved of, 171. the vows and other reasons against it examined, 173. Dr. Redmayn's opinion, ii. 231. books published against it, II. 446. an injunction respecting it, 631. observation upon it, 632.

Marrick [or Maryke], convent of St. Andrew, Yorkshire, Benedictine nuns, new founded and preserved from the dissolution of the lesser monasteries, I. ii. 227. surrendered, 252.

Marsh, George, a priest, burnt for heresy, temp. queen Mary, II. 494. additional act of cruelty to him, *ibid.*

Marshall, Cuthbert, his "Preface made in the English Prymers" prohibited, I. ii. 518. signed a declaration of the functions and divine institution of bishops and priests, 340.

Marshall, William Keith, fourth earl, one of the council to assist the earl of Arran, governor of Scotland, III. 479.

Marshall, —, III. ii. 403.

Marsham, sir John, the younger, III. 19.

Mart, a paper of Edward VI concerning a free mart in England, II. ii. 109.

Marts in England, consultation about, II. ii. 66.

Martialis, said to have planted Christianity in Spain, II. ii. 519.

Martin I, pope, I. 171, 177. set up monasteries in France, 300.

Martin V, pope, III. 61. his endeavours against the statutes of *provisors* and *præmunire* in England, I. 186. expostulates with Chichely (whom he had raised to the see of Canterbury) for not opposing the statute against provisions, *ibid.* his bull to him about it, ii. 148. suspends his legantine power, I. 187. the archbishop's appeal from him to the next general council, *ibid.* II. 566. ii. 485. annuls the statutes made by Edward III and Richard II, I. 188. applications made to him to mitigate his displeasure against the archbishop, *ibid.* who wrote the humblest submission possible to him, *ibid.* his letter to Henry VI for repeal of the statute against provisors, *ibid.* ii. 155. and to the parliament, I. 188. ii. 157. to no purpose, I. 189. restores archbishop Chichely to his legantine power, *ibid.*

Martin, Dr. Thomas, II. ii. 603. studied the law at Bourges, II. 446. publicly noted for his lewdness, *ibid.* mistake on this point, *ibid.* note. made his court to Cranmer, *ibid.* published a work against the marriage of the clergy, *ibid.* Gardiner had great hand in it, *ibid.* one of the royal commissioners at the trial of Cranmer, II. 531, 532. III. 429. in a commission for searching after the scrutinies taken in abbeys, and all records of the professions made by bishops and abbots renouncing the pope's authority, in order to destroy them, II. 547. ii. 454. in a commission against heretics, II. 556. ii. 469.

Martine, —, I. 10.

Martinengo, abbot, II. 660.

Martyr, Peter, II. 167, 200, 283, 402. ii. 376, 589. 590, 599, 600, 608, 613. III. 353, 355, 363, 421, 467, 469, 474, 492, 493, 494, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 523. III. ii. 406, 489, 490, 497, 498, 501, 504, 505. born at Florence, II. 112. had been an Augustinian monk, *ibid.* learned in the Greek and Hebrew, 113. to what places he had moved, to escape danger for favouring the reformation, *ibid.* goes into England for shelter, III. 331. by the invitation which the archbishop of Canterbury sent him in the name of Edward VI, II. 112. pension allowed him, 113. his view of Christ's presence in the sacrament, 195. challenged by Smith to dispute at Oxford upon that point, *ibid.* disputes with Tresham, Chedsey, and Morgan, 196. wrote a consolatory letter to the protector Somerset on his fall, 244. wished the ecclesiastical vestments were removed by law, but agreed fully for the use of them till then, 266, 267. his letter to Bullinger about the state of the university of Oxford, III. 360. ii. 292. his praise of Edward VI, III. 361. ii. 293. his sorrow for Bucer's death, II. 282. in a commission to revise the ecclesiastical laws, 331. ii. 64. III. 363. in a fresh commission, 364. revised part, *ibid.* chapter the seventh in the title *de Præscriptionibus* written by him, *ibid.* fled from Oxford to Lambeth for safety upon queen Mary's accession, II. 399. suffered to go beyond sea, 402. entertained Dr. Cox,

when he fled from England, temp. queen Mary, 543. his wife's body taken up by order of cardinal Pole, because she had been a nun and had married contrary to her vow, 554. ii. 608. taken up again in queen Elizabeth's time and mixed with St. Frideswide's bones, II. 554. the earl of Bedford and others urged queen Elizabeth to send for him over to England, III. 474. ii. 411. his answer to certain questions in several religious matters, III. 477. his opinion respecting the ecclesiastical habits, *ibid.* and upon the reception of popish priests who conformed, *ibid.* Jewel first formed by him at Oxford, 467. Jewel's letters to him, ii. 396, 402, 407, 410, 413, 416, 433, 436, 439, 443, 455.

Mary, daughter of Henry VII, married to Louis XII, I. 24. afterwards to Charles Brandon, duke of Suffolk, 32. ii. 535. II. 301.

Mary of Guise, see *Guise*,

Mary, queen, I. 2, 9, 247, 293, 309, 355, 369, 400, 435, 510, 519, 571, 577, ii. 547, 549, 562, 563, 564, 566. II. 18, 22, 69, 223, 234, 241, 301, 386, 401, 437, 515, 519, 548, 549, 565, 577, 578, 608, 609. ii. 24, 25, 26, 29, 34, 35, 40, 45, 47, 254, 358, 359, 452, 454, 469, 498, 499, 501, 502, 580, 588, 595, 600, 601, 604, 605, 608-614, 618, 619, 621. III. 195, 200, 226, 278, 321, 333, 357, 364, 374, 376, 383, 405, 406, 408, 411, 435, 440-442, 448, 455, 459. ii. 105, 122, 321, 322, 328, 330, 332, 333, 340, 352, 353, 379, 571. her parents, I. 75, 76. her birth,

76. declared princess of Wales, *ibid.* whether she bore the title of princess of Wales, 35. bishop Veysey her tutor, *ibid.* divers matches projected for her, 24, 26, 76. Charles V how released from his promise to marry her, III. 100, 101. project of marrying her to Francis I, or his second son the duke of Orleans, 104. proposal of a marriage between her and the duke of Orleans, 260, 275. ii. 254. a match between her and the duke of Cleves proposed by her father, III. 258. objections against her match with France, I. 76. the king's motives in making it, according to some, *ibid.* why it fell to the ground, 80. Henry VIII not fully resolved to declare her illegitimate, 100. ii. 48, 49. princess Elizabeth declared princess of Wales instead of her, I. 224. never forgave queen Anne Boleyn's behaviour to her, 327. had been in danger of her life from her father, II. 387. her mother's letter to her on this occasion, *ibid.* ii. 363. applies to Cromwell to befriend her, I. 332. preserved by Cranmer's means, II. 387. she submitted to her father, 388. I. 332. restored to favour, 334. her letters on this occasion to her father, II. 388. ii. 365, 368, 369. her letter to Cromwell, containing a full submission to the king's pleasure on all points of religion, 371. her marriage how restricted by her father's will, II. 38. writes to the protector against any alterations in religion until king Edward came of age, 91. his answer, *ibid.* ii. 168. her letter denying

that she or her servants were concerned in the risings, III. 328. ii. 283. the duke of Brunswick makes proposals for her, II. ii. 16. talk of her marriage with the infant of Portugal, *ibid.* II. 192. continues to have mass said in her house and refuses to receive the new church service, II. 191. a treaty of marriage for her with Alphonso, brother to the king of Portugal, 192. writes to the council about the new service, *ibid.* who require her to obey as other subjects did, *ibid.* the duke of Lünenburg offers to marry her, 276, 277. continues to have mass said in her chapel, 294. had before the council, ii. 32. the emperor solicits for her being allowed to have mass in her house, II. 294. ii. 15, 32, 61. her excuses, II. 294, 295. refuses to conform, 295. her design of flying the country prevented, *ibid.* the king very earnest against her having mass, 296. the council write to her about it, 297. ii. 44. ordered by them to use the new service, II. 297. some of her officers sent to the Tower, *ibid.* the lord chancellor, sir A. Wingfield, and sir W. Petre sent to her, with a letter from the king, and instructions from the council, *ibid.* but she continues intractable, 298, 300. nor would hear Ridley preach, 300. intercedes for Dr. Mallet, who had been imprisoned for saying mass before her, ii. 39. Edward VI induced to debar her from the crown on account of her religion, and leave it to the lady Jane Grey, II. 368. the duke of Northumberland's design of getting her person

fails, 371. upon Edward VI's death she succeeds, but is in great danger, 376. why she retires into Suffolk, *ibid.* she writes to the council, 377. who declare for lady J. Grey, *ibid.* and write to her to acquaint her of it, 379. Hooper's loyalty to her upon Edward VI's death, 486. Poyntet wrote a book to justify the resisting her, 434. many declare for her, 382. she gives full assurance that she would never make any innovation or change in religion, *ibid.* III. 383. but her proceedings severe, 384. the council order forces to be sent against her, II. 383. the duke of Northumberland takes the command, *ibid.* the council write to the emperor about her, *ibid.* her party grows strong, 384. sir E. Hastings goes over to her, *ibid.* and the council turn to her, *ibid.* and proclaims her queen, 385. she sends the earl of Arundel to apprehend the duke of Northumberland, *ibid.* enters London accompanied by the lady Elizabeth, 386. released Gardiner from the Tower upon her accession, 285. bore the title and exercised the power of supreme head of the church for a time after her accession, ii. 605. her desire to bring back the old religion, II. 389. considered Gardiner a crafty temporizing man, *ibid.* advised by the emperor not to make too much haste, nor be too much led by Italian counsels in effecting a change in religion, 390. made Gardiner lord chancellor, *ibid.* declares she will force no man's conscience,

393, 394. publishes an inhibition of all preaching, 394. censures passed upon it, 395. ill requites the men of Suffolk who first supported her title of queen, 396. rewards those who had served her, 404. is crowned, and discharges all taxes, 405. has an act passed confirming the marriage of her father and mother, Henry VIII and queen Catharine, 405. which was much censured, 409. carries it severely towards the lady Elizabeth, *ibid.* from what reasons, 410. the rumour of her being with child by Gardiner absurd, III. 389. treats about a reconciliation with Rome, II. 415. writes to pope Julius II, giving him assurance of her filial obedience, 415; and to cardinal Pole to come over, *ibid.* pleased with a proposal of marriage to Philip, son of the emperor, 417. III. 389. the match disliked by her subjects, 389. sends Goldwell to Pole to delay his coming, and why, II. 417. his advice to her, 418. ii. 378. but she prefers Gardiner's plans, II. 420. the house of commons petition against her marriage with Philip of Spain, *ibid.* not likely to be carried without much opposition, *ibid.* ambassadors sent to her from the emperor about her marriage, 429. Gardiner had the chief hand in managing the treaty, *ibid.* the articles agreed to, 430. the match generally disliked, *ibid.* plots to oppose it, 431; are discovered, *ibid.* Wiat's soon-broken rebellion lucky to those who set on the marriage, 435. advice from the prince of Spain, or the em-

peror, prevented her from pardoning him, III. 391. her letter with certain injunctions to the bishop of London, II. ii. 381. exerts her supremacy by granting commissions against the bishops who favoured the reformation, II. 440. a scheme suggested to her of becoming legally absolute, 448. consults Gardiner upon it, *ibid.* who declares it *naught, and most horrible to be thought on*, and in consequence gets a law passed to prevent such designs, 449. great jealousies of the Spanish power, *ibid.* her first letter to prince Philip, III. 394. ii. 312. two treaties about her marriage, III. 398. designs a reconciliation with Rome, *ibid.* her letter to the earl of Sussex about burgesses for the parliament, 399. ii. 313. desires Pole to be legate, III. 399. his letter to her on being appointed, 400. ii. 315. her answer, III. 400. ii. 320. Mary meets king Philip at Winchester and is married to him, II. 460. III. 403. proclaimed, II. 460. in an ill state of mind and body, *ibid.* great discontents appear every where, 463. her letter to certain justices about a false report of her having been with child before the king came over, *ibid.* ii. *ibid.* goes in state to parliament, II. 468. fancies herself with child, 470. her and king Philip's order to the justices of peace of the county of Norfolk for the government of their subjects within the same shire, ii. 427. inclined to violent proceedings against the heretics, II. 481. declared by Gardiner and the other bi-

shops and privy councillors to be the cause of the persecutions for heresy, 489. resolves to surrender all the church lands that were in her hands, 495. her letter to her ambassadors, Gardiner, the earl of Arundel, and the lord Paget, to get cardinal Pole elected pope on the death of Marcellus II, 497. ii. 425. her application too late, II. 497. her ambassadors wait on Paul IV, *ibid.* III. 424. who pardons the whole nation, II. 498. confers on her the title of queen of Ireland, *ibid.* III. 425. but requires the restoring of the church lands, and that the Peter-pence must be paid in England, II. 498. her and the king's letter to Bonner not to slacken the persecution of heretics, 500. ii. 429. believes herself to be with child, III. 411. persons appointed to be in readiness to carry the news of her being delivered, 419. still looks to be delivered of a child, 421. her delivery is expected by the nation, but in vain, II. 500. her failure, and afterwards the king's departure, increased the sourness of her temper, and cast her into an ill state of health, 501. cardinal Pole much in her favour, 505. pretended plots against her, and some put to the torture to make discovery, 506. has Peto's attainder repealed, and makes him her confessor, *ibid.* rebuilds the Franciscans' house at Greenwich, *ibid.* 507. orders all sir T. More's works to be printed, 507; and makes Rastall, the publisher of them, a judge, 508. her directions to

the council touching the reformation of the church to the Roman religion, ii. 440. gives Suffolk-place to the see of York instead of Whitehall, which had been taken from it, II. 516. the temper of parliament is much changed towards her, 517. an opposition made to her having two-fifteenths for paying the debts of the crown, *ibid.* she thanks those that had moved for two-fifteenths for her, but refuses it, *ibid.* discharges the clergy of tenths and first-fruits, *ibid.* her animosity against Cranmer for giving the judgment of divorce in her mother's marriage, 535. endows certain religious houses, 546. offers to mediate between the emperor and the French king, III. 433. becomes jealous of the French, II. 563; and denounces war, 564. her troops at the battle of St. Quintin's, *ibid.* they return home, not being well used, 565. would not receive cardinal Peto as legate instead of cardinal Pole, 567. wrote to the pope in Pole's favour, 566. beginnings of a war between England and Scotland, 568. tries ineffectually to raise money without parliament, 569. loses Calais, 571; and Guisnes, 572. great discontent against her government for the loss of Calais, 575. she herself never cheerful afterwards, *ibid.* objections against an attempt to recover it, *ibid.* 576. ii. 490. her letters patent confirmed by act of parliament, which was designed chiefly for confirming the religious houses she had made, II. 577. her sister Eli-

zabeth hardly used all her reign, 579. her secret interview with her sister, 580, 581. issues a proclamation against such as had books of heresy and sedition, 582. her expedition against France unsuccessful, 584. strange and unusual accidents, 585. she consents to a peace between England, France, and Spain, *ibid.* her sickness, 589; and death, *ibid.* her character, 591. her funeral performed with great magnificence, 601. White, bishop of Winchester, appointed to preach the funeral sermon, in which he mightily extols her and her government, *ibid.* III. 469. ii. 396. a particular relation of the occasion of her death, III. 461. comparison of her reign and Elizabeth's, 462. the method in which she put her affairs, 438. a memorial writ in cardinal Pole's own hand of the things she was to recommend to the council, prepared for her, *ibid.* ii. 384. her incapacity to govern, III. 439. another document left by king Philip containing directions for the queen's councils with respect to the regulation of affairs, *ibid.* ii. 386. issued a proclamation for assigning the value of the coin, II. ii. 606. the papal provisions in her reign, III. 456. a general treaty of peace opened, 458. further particulars respecting the persecutions in her reign, 31.

Mary queen of Scots, II. 343, 381, 653. ii. 36, 39, 299, 409, 616. III. 460, 465, 478, 480, 487, 502, 505, 534, 544. ii. 393, 417, 418, 421, 422, 427, 472, 478, 567. the protector

Somerset's proposals respecting her marriage, II. 82. sent into France by the nobility to avoid a match with England, 159. the governor bribed to consent to it, *ibid.* discontents about it, 163. the French refuse to give her up, when it was negotiated by the English, 258. the constable Montmorency's reasons against her marriage with the dauphin, 350. the French king in favour of the marriage, 351. commissioners sent to France about her marriage with the dauphin, 569. her marriage, 587. ii. 605. celebrated in an epithalamium, by Buchanan, II. 587. the convention of estates in Scotland acknowledge her husband as their king, 588. the earl of Argyll and the prior of St. Andrews appointed to carry the matrimonial crown into France, *ibid.* her secret act respecting the succession to the Scottish crown perfidiously obtained by the French, III. 480, 481. her pretensions to the crown of England set up by the French, against queen Elizabeth, II. 596. was no more to use the arms and title of England, according to the conditions of a treaty, 654. her husband dies, 655. why on ill terms with queen Catharine de Medici, *ibid.* 656. sends a present to queen Elizabeth, III. 510. ii. 478. returns to her own country, III. 510. II. 655. she alone has mass, which was put down all the kingdom over, III. 510. negotiations with her about ratifying the Scotch treaty with queen Elizabeth, which she

declines, 507, 508, 509. ii. 470, 471, 472. this the origin of the jealousy between her and that queen, III. 507. jealous of lord James Hamilton, 509. marries lord Darnley, 530. his pretensions to the English crown, *ibid.* his character, *ibid.* she shows more zeal in her religion, 537. the demands of the reformed in certain articles of a petition offered her, *ibid.* ii. 528, 529. her answer, III. 538. ii. 531. the kirk's reply, III. 539. ii. 532. the parliament how managed by her with respect to religion, III. 540. the kirk's fresh petition to her, 541. ii. 536. disregarded by her, III. 541. her favourite, Rizzio, murdered, *ibid.* 542. ii. 538. brings forth a son, III. 542, 545. ii. 539. has him baptized according to the Roman church, III. 545. her answer to pope Pius V's letter, 545. reconciled to her husband, 542. ii. 539. he is supposed to be murdered by the earl of Bothwell, III. 544. 546. ii. 543. she marries the earl, and makes him duke of Orkney, III. 544, 547. ii. 543. the nobles march against them, *ibid.* she is taken and imprisoned in a castle within an island in Lochleven, III. 547, 548. ii. 547, 548. resigns the crown to her son, III. 549. the new settlement, *ibid.* part of her will, leaving the crown of England to king Philip, if her son continued a protestant, 548. ii. 548. why she took shelter in England, II. 660. sir H. Mildmay's advice about her treatment, ii. 568. and the earl of Leicester's letter upon

it, 573. why executed, II. 661. Maitland, her secretary, deserted her, but afterwards returned to her, I. 549. Maitland's letter to Cecil about her title to the English crown, ii. 533. see *Scotland*.

Mary, the Virgin, some collects to, in which immediate adoration is offered to her, and those things are asked of her which God only gives, II. ii. 228. a part of a prayer to the sayers of which pope Celestine granted three hundred days of pardon, 229.

Maryke, see *Marrick*.

Mason, Francis, wrote in defence of the English ministry, II. 641.

Mason, sir John, II. 295, 637. ii. 15, 18, 68. III. 333, 390, 433, 434. ambassador ligier in France, II. ii. 15. taken into the privy council, *ibid.* 117. in its committee for hearing suits, 118. recalled, at his own desire, from being ambassador in France, 34. one of the commissioners to make peace with France, 12, 35. sent ambassador to France, II. 257. ii. 298. signed the council's letter to the lady Mary to acquaint her that lady Jane Grey was queen, II. 379. declares for queen Mary, 384, 385. queen Mary's ambassador at the emperor's court, III. 409. highly esteemed cardinal Pole, *ibid.* part of his letter in praise of him, ii. 349. his letter to sir W. Petre about a preacher who pressed the restitution of church-lands, III. 412. ii. 359. his letter to Vannes on public affairs, III. 433. ii. 379. one of queen Elizabeth's first privy council, II. 597. a papist, *ibid.*

- Mass-book, correction of, I. 468.
- Masses, private, whether by law of God they ought to be celebrated, one of the six articles, I. 411. objections against it, 412. objections against them, in a letter from the German ambassadors to Henry VIII, ii. 355. what mass really is, *ibid.* private masses militate against justification by faith in Christ, 356, 360. when first began, 356, 357. not allowed in the Greek church, 357. the pretence of their being thanksgivings considered, *ibid.* a main prop of popery, 358. the support of monkery, *ibid.* the true nature and end of the sacrament, 360. not a sacrifice, *ibid.* 361. the *opus operatum* the doctrine of the schools, 362. the death of Christ the only propitiatory sacrifice, 363. the king's reply, *ibid.* drawn up by Tunstall, I. 408. the same arguments that are objected to private masses will apply against public, ii. 380. benefits of private masses, 381. the appointment of the mass does not restrict it from being private, *ibid.* why it is a sacrifice, 383. so called by many of the fathers, *ibid.* proof from Malachi, 384. private masses put down, II. 96. article against masses, ii. 565. masses every where set up, *init.* queen Mary, II. 444.
- Masses satisfactory, what, II. ii. 209. opinionous as to their continuance, *ibid.* See *Soul-masses.*
- Master of,—old title of earls' sons in Scotland, III. 550.
- Master of the horse, 1539, *Browne, sir A.*; 1547, *Pembroke, earl of.*
- Master of the rolls, see *Yonge, sir J.*; *Hare, sir N.*
- Master, Richard, parson of Aldington, how far concerned in the business of the Maid of Kent, I. 248. 250. attainted of high treason, 251. executed, 252.
- Masters, Dr. Richard, physician to queen Elizabeth, letter of Gualter to him advising a thorough reformation, III. 470, 471. ii. 398.
- Masters, Thomas, I. 573.
- Mathildis, I. 15.
- Matrimony called a sacrament in scripture, I. ii. 446, 449, 450, 458, 461. notice of it, III. ii. 246.
- Mattersey, abbey of, Nottinghamshire, Gilbertines, surrendered, I. ii. 239.
- Matth. xiv. 4, I. 167.
- Matthew, Simon, signed as a member of convocation the articles of 1536, I. ii. 289. signed a declaration of the functions and divine institution of bishops and priests, 340.
- Matthew, —, one of those appointed by the university of Cambridge to answer in its name the question relative to Henry VIII's first marriage, III. ii. 30.
- Maud, empress, I. ii. 534. II. 381.
- Maudlin, Dr. I. 567.
- Maurice, duke of Saxony, II. 111, 318. ii. 27, 34, 46, 55, 66, 68, 70, 73, 86. III. 289. son-in-law to the landgrave of Hesse, II. 109. a protestant, discontented and ambitious, 62. gained over by the emperor against the duke of Saxe, 64, 65. put in possession of Saxony by the emperor, the duke

- being taken prisoner, 108. invested with the electorate at the diet of Augsburg, 164. offers his subjects the Interim, who reject it, 166. gets himself declared by the diet general of the empire for the reduction of Magdeburg, 279. his object, *ibid.* coldly prosecutes the siege of Magdeburg, 317. his plans against the emperor, *ibid.* his object, 318. persuades Magdeburg to surrender, *ibid.* begins to shew himself a friend to the protestants, ii. 56. his cunning in quieting the emperor's suspicions of him, II. 352, 353. begins to act openly against him, 356. takes Augsburg, *ibid.* ii. 68. his demands, II. 356. his men defeated at Ulms, ii. 70. his success near Inspruck, 74. nearly takes the emperor, II. 356. agrees on a peace with him, ii. 83. the edict of Passau secures the free exercise of religion, and he thus becomes the deliverer of Germany, II. 356.
- Maurice, St. —, one of the presidents of the emperor Charles V's councils, II. 234. ii. 258, 264.
- Mauritius, emperor, gave the title of *universal bishop* to the patriarch of Constantinople, I. 232. exclaimed against by Gregory the Great, *ibid.*
- Maximilian II, son of the emperor Ferdinand, II. ii. 56, 70. king of Bohemia and Hungary, II. 529. III. 465. emperor, 84, 293. ii. 406. a most accomplished and virtuous prince, II. 231, 264. a design in Flanders of making him their prince, 231. served in Henry VIII's army in his war against France, I. 24. his death, *ibid.*
- Maximus, emperor, Priscillian and his followers prosecuted before him, I. 56.
- Maxwell, Eustace de, signed the letter to the pope about the independence of Scotland, II. ii. 157.
- Maxwell, John lord, I. 505. II. ii. 26, 62, 153. III. 479. taken prisoner by the English, I. 505. one of the council to assist the earl of Arran, governor of Scotland, III. 479. signed a memorial against the queen regent's government in Scotland, 488. ii. 424. a papist, III. 550.
- May, William, dean of St. Paul's, II. 88, 216, 600. ii. 347, 373, 502. III. ii. 304. signed as a member of convocation the articles of 1536, I. ii. 289. signed a declaration of the functions and divine institution of bishops and priests, 340. in a commission to examine the offices of the church, II. 127. in another against analaptists, 203. a judge on the trial of G. van Pare, ii. 249. in a commission to examine certain charges against Bonner, II. 220. gives sentence against him, 226. designed for the archbishopric of York, 639. III. 500. but dies previously, *ibid.*
- May, —, civilian, in a commission to reform the ecclesiastical laws, II. 331. III. 363. in a fresh commission for preparing the same work, 364. II. ii. 64. Traheron placed in his room, II. 331.
- Mayennè, marquis de, II. ii. 16, 17. son of the duke of Guise, a French hostage for peace with England, II. 259. ii. 13, 14. his arrival in England, 16. returns to France, 20.

- Mayo, —, one of the visitors of the university of Cambridge, III. 373.
- Mazarine, cardinal, his method of managing the court of Rome, III. 12.
- Meaux, see *Melsa*.
- Mecardus, —, a protestant preacher at Augusta, II. ii. 84.
- Mecklenburg, George duke of, II. ii. 55, 66, 74. defeated count Mansfield, 28. assists against Magdeburg, II. 279. captured by the Magdeburgers, ii. 34.
- Media Villa, Richardus de, considered the Mosaical prohibition of certain degrees of marriage still binding, I. 171.
- Medici, Alexander de, made duke of Florence, I. 147.
- Medici, cardinal de, I. 117. III. 173. ii. 48, 56, 63. See *Clement VII*.
- Medici, Catharine de, niece of pope Clement VII, married to the duke of Orleans, afterwards Henry II of France, I. 195. when queen, made the greatest figure that any queen of France had done for many ages, *ibid*. why Francis I favoured her marriage with his son, III. 133. her marriage with the duke of Orleans settled, I. 224. the principality of certain towns and the duchy of Urbino given them, *ibid*. why on ill terms with her daughter-in-law, Mary queen of Scots, II. 655, 656. took part in the government upon her son's accession, 656. great misunderstandings between her, the cardinal of Lorraine, and the duke of Guise, *ibid*. she joins the opposite party, 657. gains the king of Navarre, regent for Charles IX, over to her interests, *ibid*. reconciled to the cardinal of Lorraine and the duke of Guise, *ibid*. Monluc lowered his high character by his adherence to her, 163.
- Mekins, Richard, a boy tried for having said something against the corporal presence and in commendation of Dr. Barnes, I. 475. burnt, *ibid*.
- Melancthon, Philip, I. 406, 407, 484. II. 291, 353, 570. III. 210, 211, 218, 220, 221, 260, 268, 286, 305, 347. ii. 116, 120, 142, 144, 161, 279. his opinion as to Henry VIII's marriage with his brother's widow, I. 161, 162. his letter to the king to persuade him to a further reformation, ii. 347. highly valued by the king, who thought of bringing him over to England, I. 406. dedicated his Commentary on the Epistles to the king, III. 212. who sent him a present of two hundred crowns and a letter full of expressions of esteem, *ibid*. why his going into France was prevented, 211. set a high value on Heath, 212. thought the ceremonies of popery might be used as indifferent, II. 166. wrote against predestination, 206. he and Bucer rank above all others for their care of preserving unity among the foreign churches, 283.
- Melsa [or Meaux], monastery of, Yorkshire, Cistercians, surrendered, I. ii. 257.
- Melville, sir James, II. 343, 350, 351, 356, 357, 500, 645. a page to Mary queen of Scots in France, 343. employed in many negotiations by the elector palatine, 344. often sent to the English court, *ibid*.

- writ a narrative of all the affairs he had been concerned in, *ibid.* employed by the French king to find the cause of certain disturbances in Scotland, 650.
- Melvyn, John, a Scotch preacher, III. 385.
- Memingia, its participation in the Smalcaldic league, III. ii. 146.
- Mendoza, Bernardine de, II. 417. agent to Charles V, 164. why dismissed out of England, III. ii. 565.
- Mendoza, —, a gentleman of Henry II's chamber in France, II. ii. 39.
- Meneteth, John de, signed the letter to the pope about the independence of Scotland, II. ii. 157.
- Mennel, Robert, sergeant-at-law, one of the council in the north, II. ii. 331, 333, 335.
- Mentz, cardinal elector of, I. 111. II. 165, 278. III. 79, 194. ii. 105. goes to the council of Trent, II. 318.
- Merevale [or de Mirâ Valle], Warwickshire, Cistercians, surrendered, I. ii. 240.
- Merkes, Thomas, bishop of Carlisle, the only bishop who opposed the usurpation of Henry IV, I. 185.
- Merton, abbey of, Surrey, Austin canons, surrendered, I. ii. 234.
- Merton [or Marton], abbey of, Yorkshire, Austin canons, surrendered to Henry VIII, I. 307. ii. 232.
- Merton, John, prior of, signed as a member of convocation the articles of 1536, I. ii. 287.
- Meryck, —, voted in the convocation of 1562 against certain alterations in divine service, III. ii. 482.
- Messer, —, a priest, II. ii. 253.
- Metcalf, Nicholas, archdeacon of Rochester, signed as a member of convocation the articles of 1536, I. ii. 288.
- Meteren, Emanuel, author of History of the Netherlands, cited, III. 222, 225.
- Methodius, bishop of the Slavons; pope John VIII wrote to him that the Slavons on their conversion might have divine offices in their own language, II. 148.
- Methuen, Henry Stewart lord, one of the council to assist the earl of Arran, governor of Scotland, III. 479. signed the bond upon queen Mary's resignation, 550. ii. 550.
- Metz, taken by the constable of France, II. 356. ii. 68.
- Mewtas, —, III. ii. 148.
- Mewtas, sir Peter, II. ii. 41. III. 433. captain of Jersey, II. ii. 80. imprisoned, III. ii. 379.
- Meyrick, Rowland, consecrated bishop of Bangor, II. 638.
- Michaelney, abbey of, Somersetshire, Benedictines, surrendered, I. ii. 235.
- Miconius, Frederick, minister of Gotha, sent over to England about a religious league between Germany and England, I. 407. signed a letter to Henry VIII about religious matters, ii. 372.
- Micronius, Martin, a minister of the German church in London, III. 354.
- Middlemore, Humphrey, a monk of the Charterhouse, indicted of treason for refusing to acknowledge Henry VIII to be supreme head on earth of the church of England, I. 554. executed, *ibid.*

- Middleton, abbey of, Dorset, Benedictines, surrendered, I. ii. 247.
- Middleton, —, burnt for heresy, temp. queen Mary, II. 506.
- Midwives, why perhaps formerly licensed by the bishop, II. 152.
- Milan, see *Council*.
- Milan, Reggio, Pisa, Leghorn, Parma, and Piacenza, the principalities of, given by Clement VII as a marriage-portion to the duke of Orleans (afterwards Henry II) and Catharine de Medici, I. 224. the pope pretending to them in right of the popedom, *ibid*.
- Milan, archbishop of, a pamphlet written to him, containing a report of the expugnation of Antwerp by the prince of Parma, III. ii. 571.
- Milan, duchess of, daughter to the king of Denmark, a proposal by the emperor, Charles V, for her marrying Henry VIII, I. 432. unsuccessful, 433.
- Milan, duchy of, restored to Francis Sforza by Charles V, I. 147.
- Milan, duke of, III. 78.
- Milan, see of, pretended to a patriarchal dignity and exemption, I. 233.
- Milan, university of, gave an opinion as to the lawfulness of a man marrying his brother's widow, I. ii. 557.
- Mildmay, sir Henry, appointed to treat about the sale of chantry-lands, II. 139. his advice about the treatment of Mary queen of Scots in England, 660. ii. 568.
- Mildmay, sir Thomas, II. ii. 77.
- Mildmay, sir Walter, II. ii. 71. one of Edward VI's privy-council, 118. in its committee to look to the state of the courts, 120. in a commission for calling in the king's debts, 60. in another to examine the account of the fall of money, 92. founder of Emmanuel college, Cambridge, II. 457. obtained the original letters of the prisoners for the gospel, temp. queen Mary, from Fox, and put them into the library of his college, *ibid*.
- Milevi, council of, III. 191. ii. 97, 121. decreed that any clerk who appealed beyond sea should be excommunicated, I. 231. forbids both man and wife to marry after a divorce, II. 121.
- Mill, Walter, a priest, his martyrdom in Scotland, II. 646. his avowal of his tenets, *ibid*. 647. the nation much provoked by his death, 648.
- Mirâ Valle, De, see *Merevale*.
- Miranda, Bartholomew de, king Philip's confessor, and afterwards archbishop of Toledo, III. 406. often visited the emperor Charles V, II. 530. kept long in prison on suspicion of heresy, *ibid*.
- Missal of Sarum, supposed to have been compiled by Osmund bishop of Sarum, II. 143. used in the southern parts, *ibid*. missal of York used in the north, *ibid*. missal of Hereford used in South Wales, *ibid*. missal of Bangor used in North Wales, *ibid*. missal of Lincoln used in that see, *ibid*.
- Modena, declared by commissioners, appointed by the emperor to examine the pope's pretensions to it, to belong to the duke of Ferrara and not to the papacy, I. 195.

Moguntinus episcopus, I. ii. 349, 367.

Moleneux, sir Edmund, sergeant-at-law, one of the council in the north, II. ii. 331, 333, 335.

Molins, Hierom, I. ii. 135.

Molton, appointed for the see of a suffragan bishop, I. 259.

Monasteries, cardinal Wolsey obtains a bull for visiting them, I. 50. their state, 53. Clement VII reluctantly allows the suppression of some more in England, 105. exemptions of monasteries formerly granted by the pope exempted still from the archbishops' visitations by act of parliament, 240. a general visitation of them designed, 295. advised by Dr. Layton, *ibid.* the visitation begun, 296. instructions for it, *ibid.* ii. 207. injunctions for all religious houses, I. 298. ii. 217. an account of the rise and progress of the monastical state in England, I. 300. the exemption of monasteries from episcopal jurisdiction, *ibid.* 301. monasteries generally wasted by the Danes and deserted, *ibid.* but set up again by king Edgar, who became the great promoter of the monastical state in England, *ibid.* arts used by the monks for enriching their houses, 302. most of them had the privilege of sanctuary, *ibid.* the monks become generally corrupted, 303. upon which the begging friars grew much in credit, 304. Henry VIII's secret motives for dissolving these houses, *ibid.* Cranmer's design in it, 305. the priory of Christ Church, near Aldgate, in London, the first monastery that was suppressed, 306. the proceedings

of the visitors, *ibid.* some houses resigned to the king, 307. list of religious houses new founded and preserved from the dissolution of lesser monasteries, ii. 227. a list of surrenders, 232. forms of some confessions made with the surrenders, 259. of the manner of suppressing the monasteries after they were surrendered, 263. the lesser monasteries suppressed by parliament, I. 310. reasons for doing it, 311. some account of the dissolution of monasteries, 355. instructions for the commissioners, *ibid.* ii. 304. supposed revenue gained by the suppressions, I. 357. great discontents among all sorts of people, *ibid.* endeavours to quiet them, *ibid.* 358. why Cromwell advised the suppressed lands to be sold to the gentry, 358. yet people generally inclined to rebel, 359. archbishop Lee's letter concerning their suppression, III. ii. 139. a new visitation of monasteries, I. 374. some of the great abbots surrendered their houses, 375; and why, *ibid.* pensions allowed to certain abbots, 376. confessions of horrid crimes made in several houses, 377. the form of most surrenders, 378. divers opinions about these surrenders, 379. some abbots attainted of treason, *ibid.* proofs, in answer to Sanders, that it was not for denying the king's supremacy, 381. the superstition and cheats of these houses discovered, 384. an act about the suppression of the greater monasteries, 417. this suppression universally censured,

418. to whom their property ought to have reverted, *ibid.*  
dissolution of the great abbeys,  
428. the abbeys sold or given away, 430. their supposed value, *ibid.*
- Moncada, Hugo de, III. 103.
- Mondovi, bishop of, see *Laurea*, *cardinal*.
- Money, proclamation for shortening the fall of, II. ii. 40. instance of its change in value, III. 484.
- Monkbretton [or Lunda], abbey of, Yorkshire, Benedictines, surrendered, I. ii. 242.
- Monkery, supported by the doctrine of private masses, I. ii. 358. increased in England from the days of king Edgar, I. 53.
- Monluc, —, bishop of Valence, one of the wisest and greatest men of his age, II. 163. his character lowered by his adherence to Catharine Medici, *ibid.* had been sent on an embassy to Constantinople, *ibid.* appointed chancellor of Scotland, *ibid.* not well received, *ibid.* returns to France, *ibid.* sent ambassador into England, 653. object of his mission, *ibid.* instance of his lewdness and passion, 343.
- Monrechio, taken from the emperor by the French, II. ii. 50.
- Mont, Christopher, III. 293. ii. 120, 143, 144, 145. an honest German, long employed by the crown of England, III. 211, 212. sent by Henry VIII into Germany about a treaty, 258, 275. again sent into Germany, 286, 291, 292. his letter to Musculus about the Interim, 348. ii. 285. sent again into Germany by queen Elizabeth, III. 465.
- Montacute, abbey of, Somersetshire, Cluniacs, surrendered, I. ii. 247.
- Montacute, Henry Pole lord, I. ii. 572. II. ii. 167. brother of cardinal Pole, I. 562. sat on the trial of queen Anne Boleyn and lord Rochford, 323. tried for treason, 562. found guilty, 424. executed, III. 252.
- Montague, James, dean of Worcester (afterwards successively bishop of Bath and Wells, and of Winchester), concerned in the translation of the Bible, temp. king James, II. ii. 560.
- Montague, John Nevil marquis of, II. 301.
- Montague, sir Edward, I. 548. II. ii. 66. lord chief justice of the common pleas, one of Henry VIII's executors and governors to his son, and to the kingdom, II. 37. one of Edward VI's privy council, 59. ii. 117, 143. signed certain letters and orders of the privy council, 274, 301. joins the council against the protector, II. 240. opposed at first the settlement of the crown on lady Jane Grey, 369; but yielded through fear, *ibid.* 370. signed it, III. ii. 308. sent to the Tower for opposing queen Mary's title to the crown, II. 386. deprived of the chief justiceship and fined, 398, 399.
- Montague, viscount, see *Browne*, *sir A.*
- Montagues, the, I. ii. 579.
- Montanus, condemned marriage as a state of liberty, more than was fit for a Christian, II. 170.
- Monte, cardinal de, see *Julius III*, *pope*.
- Monte, H., cardinal de, III. 403. cardinal Pole's letter to him, acknowledging the pope's fa-

- your in sending him full powers, ii. 329. his complimentary letter to Pole on being appointed legate, III. 404. ii. 335.
- Monte alto, Willelmus de, signed the letter to the pope about the independence of Scotland, II. ii. 157.
- Monte fixo, Willelmus de, signed the letter to the pope about the independence of Scotland, II. ii. 157.
- Monteagle, Thomas Stanley lord, married Mary Brandon, daughter of the duke of Suffolk, II. 302. sat on the trial of queen Anne Boleyn and lord Rochford, I. 323. protests in parliament against the act for the marriage of the clergy, II. 324. and against a bill to prevent simony, 327.
- Monteith, William Graham, fifteenth earl of, III. 549.
- Montmorency, —, constable of France, II. 255, 259, 563, 650. ii. 12, 16, 50, 65, 87, 89. III. 111, 116, 119, 125, 134, 135, 137, 140, 142, 144, 155, 162, 180, 230, 433, 490. ii. 427. in the commission (as great master) to receive Henry VIII's oath to a treaty with France, III. 105. why he opposed Melanethon's going into France, 211. in a commission to treat with the English embassy about the marriage of Edward VI with the French princess Elizabeth, II. 303. ii. 39. his reasons against a union between the dauphin and the queen of Scots, II. 350. an enemy to the family of Guise, *ibid.* takes Metz, Toul, and Verdun, 356. ii. 68. one of the French commissioners to treat with the English ambassadors about a peace between France and Spain, II. 497. only effected a truce, *ibid.* in a commission to treat of peace between the king of France and the emperor, III. ii. 379. defeated and taken prisoner by the Spaniards at the battle of St. Quintin, II. 564. lost thereby his great reputation, *ibid.* came again into power with the king of Navarre, regent during Charles IX's minority, 657. fell into disgrace on king Henry's death, 650, 656. at one time bore all the swing, ii. 17.
- Montmorency, —, son to the constable, a French hostage for peace with England, II. 259. ii. 13. his arrival in England, 16.
- Montreville, taken by Villebone, II. ii. 83.
- Montrose, master of, signed the bond upon queen Mary's resignation, III. 550. ii. 555.
- Montrose, provost of, in an embassy to France about the marriage of Mary queen of Scots to the dauphin, III. 484.
- Moore, John, bishop of Norwich and afterwards of Ely, his valuable library and collection of MSS., of which Burnet had the free use, III. 10, 100, 120.
- Moore, William, prior of Worcester, his judgment concerning the pope's authority, III. ii. 81.
- Moors, the inquisition introduced into Spain against them, II. 555.
- Mordaunt, John lord, sat on the trial of queen Anne Boleyn and lord Rochford, I. 323.
- Mordaunt, sir John, afterwards lord, son of the preceding, declares for queen Mary against lady Jane Grey, II. 383. in a

commission against heretics, 556. ii. 469.

More, —, a priest, tried for denying the king's supremacy, I 567. pardoned, *ibid.*

More, Henry, Dr., attests a copy of a genuine record of the rites and ceremonies of archbishop Parker's consecration, II. ii. 557.

More, sir Thomas, lord chancellor, I. 14, 68, 77, 180, 206, 212, 263, 266, 267, 270, 381, 402, 537, 582. ii. 551, 552, 560, 564, 568. II. 381, 536. ii. 546, 589. III. 195, 197, 198, 260, 300. ii. 108, 117, 118. the year of his birth uncertain, I. 557. speaker of the house of commons, 34. ill used by cardinal Wolsey, 69. bishop Tunstall's licence to him for reading heretical books, ii. 13. answered some of Tynedale's, I. 69. a bitter enemy to the new preachers, *ibid.* had the chancellorship of the duchy of Lancaster, III. 125. his high character, I. 140. made lord chancellor, *ibid.* III. 125. always a great favourer of the clergy, I. 194. had Bainham, a heretic, whipped and put to the rack in his own presence, 270. he, with Warham, Tunstall, and many canonists and divines, drew up a paper to be read in churches, declaring a translation of the Scriptures into the vulgar tongue to be unnecessary, 263. resigns the chancellorship, foreseeing a total rupture with Rome, and disliking Anne Boleyn, 208. had discharged that office with great temper and integrity, *ibid.* how far concerned in the business about the Maid of Kent,

247. had but a mean opinion of her, *ibid.* escaped punishment through lord chancellor Audley and Cromwell, 247. refuses to take the oath of succession, 256. efforts to induce him, *ibid.* 257. Cromwell tenderly favoured him, 257. offers to take another oath, *ibid.* which archbishop Cranmer in vain advised to be accepted, *ibid.* 258. is proceeded against, 258. attainted, 260. the proceedings against him and bishop Fisher variously censured, 261. had, when in power, shewed no mercy to the preachers of Luther's doctrine, 261. answered Fish's *Supplication of the Beggars* in a book which he called *The Supplication of Souls*, 264. was replied to by Frith, 265. Erasmus his great friend, 266. his trial and death, 556. his character, 557. III. 301. wrote against the doctrines of the reformers, and the new opinions in general, I. 557, 558. character of his writings, 558. he and Fisher not the authors of Henry VIII's book against Luther, *ibid.* 84. he and Erasmus brought the school system of arguing into ridicule, II. 196. his opinion of convocations, III. 43. calls them confederacies, *ibid.* this a misstatement, *ibid.* his thoughts of religion in his *Utopia*, 95. ii. 17. a remarkable passage left out in the latter editions, *ibid.* his subsequent change, III. 98. all his works ordered by queen Mary to be printed, II. 507; but his letter to Cromwell about the nun of Kent left out, *ibid.* copy of it, ii. 431. Rastall published

- his works, but there is great reason to think that he did not write his Life, I. 84. II. 508. did however write his Life, I. 83. his Life written by his son-in-law, Roper, ii. 551.
- Moreman, Dr. John, II. 210, 211, 424, 426. ii. 601.
- Moreton, William, an ecclesiastical visitor in the north, II. ii. 187.
- Morgan, Henry, signed as a member of convocation the articles of 1536, I. ii. 288. disputed at Oxford with P. Martyr upon Christ's presence in the sacrament, II. 196. made bishop of St. David's, 442. sat on the trial of bishop Ferrar for heresy, 493. had been his chief accuser before, 363. was not present at, nor did he send his proxy to, the convocation of 1559, III. 471.
- Morgan, Hugo, voted in the convocation of 1562 against certain alterations in divine service, III. ii. 482.
- Morgan, Philip, bishop of Ely, I. 189. ii. 159.
- Morgan, sergeant, sent to the Fleet for hearing mass, II. ii. 33. as judge, pronounced sentence on lady Jane Grey, II. 437. went mad shortly after, *ibid.*
- Morice, Ralph, secretary to archbishop Cranmer, I. 425, 426.
- Morinus, a learned priest of the Oratorian order, published the most ancient rituals he could find, II. 252.
- Morison, sir Richard, sent ambassador to the emperor, Charles V, II. 364. his instructions, ii. 342. Wotton sent ambassador to the emperor in his place, 34.
- Morley, Edward Parker lord, sat on the trial of queen Anne Boleyn and lord Rochford, I. 323. dissented in parliament from the act allowing the clergy to marry, II. 168. from the act for the destruction of the old service-books, 250. from the bill for uniformity, 624. ii. 618. went beyond sea to live shortly after queen Elizabeth's succession, II. 629.
- Morone, cardinal, II. ii. 464, 477, 478. III. 433. ii. 380. a great friend of cardinal Pole, II. 525. his letter to him about his delay in going to England as legate, III. ii. 336. imprisoned by Paul IV on suspicion of heresy, II. 525. III. 456. had a high reputation for sanctity, *ibid.*
- Morret, mons., II. ii. 17.
- Mortier, Guillart de, II. ii. 18. one of the French commissioners to make peace with England, II. 258. ii. 12.
- Mortimer, Margaret, daughter of sir John Neville, marquis of Montague, widow of sir John Mortimer, II. 301. married Charles Brandon, *ibid.* divorced from him, 302.
- Mortimer, sir John, married Margaret Neville, daughter of the marquis of Montague, II. 301.
- Morton, James Douglas, earl of, signed the bond of association with England, III. 492. he and the earl of Glencairn sent on an embassy to queen Elizabeth, with a proposition of marriage between her and the earl of Arran, 505. their instructions, ii. 465. signed the bond upon queen Mary's resignation, III. 550. ii. 550. takes the coronation oath for James VI, III. 549. afterwards regent, 550.
- Morton, John, cardinal, I. 64.

- III. 96. the first who set up the pretence of the prerogative of the archbishop's courts to the probate of wills in certain cases, 86. his jester's advice, 96.
- Morvillier, mons., II. ii. 44.
- Moses, I. 176, 179, 234.
- Moss, Robert, III. ii. 282.
- Most Christian King*, made a title of the French crown by Pius II, III. 61. why, *ibid.*
- Moubray, Roger de, signed the letter to the pope about the independence of Scotland, II. ii. 157.
- Mounslow, see *Anselme*.
- Mountford, —, II. ii. 30.
- Mountgrace [de Ingleby], monastery of, Yorkshire, Carthusians, resignation and suppression of, I. ii. 257.
- Mountjoy, William Blount lord, III. 296. ii. 277. sent by Henry VIII to queen Catharine to acquaint her of her divorce, I. 222. his protestation against an act of parliament the only instance of a protestation against any public bill in Henry VIII's reign, 510.
- Mountmedy, town of, taken by the French, II. ii. 78, 79.
- Mowse, William, master of Trinity hall, Cambridge, II. ii. 589.
- Moyle, Thomas, one of the visitors of Glastonbury, III. 259. ii. 236.
- Moync, mons. Le, III. 326.
- Muhlberg, the duke of Saxony defeated and taken prisoner there by the emperor, II. 108.
- Muirhead, Richard, secretary of Scotland, one of the council to assist the regent, the earl of Arran, III. 479.
- Munster, bishop of and dean of Bonn, brother to archbishop Herman, deprived for favouring the reformation, II. 110.
- Munster, possessed by the anabaptist rebels, II. 203.
- Muraltus, —, III. ii. 397, 417.
- Murder, procurers of, denied the benefit of clergy by act of parliament, II. 577. which was opposed by the bishops, *ibid.*
- Murray, Alan de, signed the letter to the pope about the independence of Scotland, II. ii. 157.
- Murray, bishop of, see *Hepburn, P.*
- Murray, James Stewart earl of, one of the council to assist the earl of Arran, governor of Scotland, III. 479.
- Murray, lord James Stewart, prior of St. Andrews, earl of, II. 649, 650. III. 486, 507, 508, 543, 545, 547. ii. 470–474, 547. natural son of James V, 421. a man of great courage and wisdom, *ibid.* repulsed a landing of the English under lord Seymour, II. 160. head of a faction against the duke of Châtelherault, *ibid.* 351. one of the commissioners sent to France about the marriage of Mary queen of Scots with the dauphin, 569. III. 484. his health impaired in France, probably by poison, II. 587. a stickler for the French interest, 588. he and the earl of Argyle appointed to carry the matrimonial crown to the dauphin on his marriage with Mary queen of Scots, *ibid.* signed the memorial against the queen regent's government, III. 488. ii. 424. signed the instructions for an embassy to queen Elizabeth, III. 506. queen Mary why jealous of

- him, 509. recommended to queen Elizabeth, *ibid.* signed the bond upon queen Mary's resignation, II. 551. made regent of Scotland upon the queen's resigning the crown to her son, III. 549. the bond acknowledging his authority, 550. ii. 556. signs the bond settling the kingdom, III. 550. favours the reformation, ii. 541. lord Abernethie one of his titles, 556.
- Murray, Thomas Ranulph earl of, signed the letter to the pope about the independence of Scotland, II. ii. 157.
- Museulus, Wolfgang, Mont's letter to him about the Interim, III. 348. ii. 285.
- Musgrave, sir Richard, appointed warden of the west-marches in the north, II. ii. 84.
- Musgrave, —, concerned in the northern rebellion, I. 372. routed by the duke of Norfolk, 373.
- Myddleton, —, one of those appointed by the university of Cambridge to answer in its name the question relative to Henry VIII's first marriage, I. ii. 132. III. ii. 30.
- Mylsente, —, one of those appointed by the university of Cambridge to answer in its name the question relative to Henry VIII's first marriage, I. ii. 132. III. ii. 30.
- Myndia, its participation in the Smalcaldic league, III. ii. 146.
- N.
- Naples, kingdom of, I. 28.
- Nase, John, signed as a member of convocation the articles of 1536, I. ii. 289.
- Nauclerus, II. ii. 209.
- Navarre, conquered by Spain, I. 24.
- Navarre, king of, a weak prince, II. 587. how he countenanced the protestants, 586. regent of France during Charles IX's minority, 657. gained over by Catharine de Medici to her interests, *ibid.* killed at the siege of Rouen, *ibid.*
- Navarre, princess of, married to the duke of Vendome, II. ii. 49.
- Navarre, queen of, I. 489. III. 277. ii. 257, 259, 263. wished to separate Francis I, her brother, from the see of Rome, III. 212. one of the most extraordinary women that any age has produced, II. 587. her character, *ibid.* how she countenanced the protestants, 586. Henry IV her son, 587.
- Neale, —, chaplain to bishop Bonner, II. 639. author of the Nag's-head fable about archbishop Parker's consecration, *ibid.* the story confuted, *ibid.*
- Neath, de, convent of St. Mary, Glamorganshire, Cistercians, new founded and preserved from the dissolution of lesser monasteries, I. ii. 228.
- Necessary Doctrine and Erudition for any Christian Man*, a commission to draw it up appointed by the king and confirmed in parliament, I. 438, 439, 455. notice of it, 455. its explanation of faith, 456. of the Apostles' Creed, 459. full of excellent matters, *ibid.* its explanation of the seven sacraments, *ibid.* of the ten commandments, 462. of the Lord's Prayer, 463. of Ave Maria, *ibid.* of free-will, *ibid.* of justification, 464; and of good works, 465. set forth

- with a preface written by those of the clergy who had been employed in it, *ibid.* and published by the king's authority, *ibid.* the king added another preface to it some years after, 466. [see note, and *Institution for the Necessary Erudition*, &c.] called the *King's Book*, *ibid.* note. notice of the king's preface to it, *ibid.* the book variously censured, *ibid.* speaks of bishops and priests as one and the same office, 396. was never brought into convocation, III. 282; but treated by some bishops and divines of both provinces and published by the king's authority, *ibid.* altered from the *Institution of a Christian Man*, I. 229.
- Nelle, village of, razed, II. ii. 89, 90.
- Nemours, duke of, II. ii. 91.
- Neocaesarea, council of, declared the obligation of the Levitical law as to forbidden degrees of marriage, I. 169. forbade a priest to marry, ii. 387.
- Neru[tius], Matthæus, a canonist, considered the Mosaical prohibition of certain degrees of marriage still binding, I. 171.
- Nesham, see *Nesseham*.
- Nesseham [or Nesham], monastery of, Durham, Benedictine nuns, surrendered, I. ii. 257.
- Netherlands, Hooper's account of the cruelty of the Spaniards there, III. ii. 287. cause of the civil wars there against king Philip, II. 658. the protestants there aided by queen Elizabeth, *ibid.* a declaration of the causes moving queen Elizabeth to aid the people oppressed there, III. 552. ii. 558, 569. the chief ground on which they justified the throwing off the Spanish yoke, II. 231. the first cause of its revolt, 555, 556.
- Neville, Margaret, daughter of the marquis of Montague, the first wife of C. Brandon duke of Suffolk, and widow of sir J. Mortimer, II. 301.
- Neville, sir Anthony, one of the council in the north, II. ii. 331, 333, 335.
- Neville, sir Edward, a very brave but a very vicious man, III. 252. executed for treason, I. 562, 563.
- Neville, sir Henry, I. 542. ii. 537. appointed to attend the lord admiral in an embassy to France, II. ii. 50. was one of the privy chamber, 15, 50. knighted, 50. a challenger at a tilt and tourney, 56, 60, 62.
- Nevison, Christopher, a judge on the trial of G. van Pare, II. ii. 249.
- Nevynson, —, one of the disputants in the convocation of 1562 upon certain proposed alterations in divine service, III. ii. 481. voted for them, *ibid.*
- New Abbey of Tower-hill, founded by Edward III, III. 248. ii. 218.
- Newbattle, abbot of, signed the instructions for an embassy to queen Elizabeth, III. 506.
- Newburgh, abbey of, Yorkshire, Austin canons, surrendered, I. ii. 245.
- Newcastle, abbeys of, Franciscans, Austin Friars, Dominicans, and Carmelites, surrendered, I. ii. 244.
- Newcastle, convent of St. Bartholomew, Benedictine nuns, new founded and preserved from the dissolution of lesser

- monasteries, I. ii. 229. surrendered, 257.
- Newcastle, see of, an act passed for founding it out of the revenues of the bishopric of Durham, II. 359. rendered abortive by Edward VI's death, *ibid.*
- Newenham, abbey of, Devonshire, Cistercians, surrendered, I. ii. 249.
- Newenham, John, prior of, signed as a member of convocation the articles of 1536, I. ii. 287.
- New-haven, in Picardy, built by Seymour, afterwards protector, II. 85. taken by the French, 229. ii. 8.
- New learning*, the reformation so termed by its opponents, I. 514.
- Newman, —, burnt for heresy, temp. queen Mary, II. 509.
- Newminster, see *Hyde*.
- Newstead, abbey of, Lincolnshire, Gilbertines, surrendered, I. ii. 238.
- Newstead, abbey of, Nottinghamshire, Austin canons, surrendered, I. ii. 250.
- Newstead, convent of St. Mary, Nottinghamshire, Austin nuns, new founded and preserved from the dissolution of lesser monasteries, I. ii. 228.
- New Testament, Erasmus's Paraphrase upon, translated into English, II. 73. thought the most profitable and easiest book, *ibid.* ordered to be placed in every parish church over England, 74. See *Tyndale, W.*
- Nice, council of, I. 344, 412. ii. 274, 275, 366, 387. II. 170. III. 191, 234. ii. 97. why not truly general, I. 285, 286. convened by Irene, 331. declared that the patriarchs of Alexandria and Antioch had the same authority as the patriarch of Rome, 231. established the worship of images, II. 47.
- Nicholls, Benedict, bishop of St. David's, I. 189. ii. 159, 160.
- Nicolas I, pope, I. 301, 478. ii. 367. II. 252, 465. ii. 228. determined a marriage to be completed by the consent and the benediction, I. 172. pressed the celibate of the clergy, II. 171.
- Nicolas V, pope, III. 71.
- Nicolas, sir John, one of the clerks of the council, II. 60.
- Nicolas, —, secretary to Francis I, III. ii. 62.
- Nicolson, see *Lambert*.
- Nikke, see *Nix*.
- Nix [Nykke, Nikke, or Nyx], Richard, bishop of Norwich, I. ii. 205. III. 85, 205. opposed the reformation, I. 343. had offended the king signally by some correspondence with Rome, *ibid.* condemned in a *præmunire* for infringing the privileges of the town of Thetford, III. 209. pardoned, *ibid.* his death, I. 343.
- Non-residence, an exemption for on the ground of studying at the universities, restrained, I. 339.
- Non-residences, not sufficiently corrected at the reformation, II. 15, 18, 19.
- Norfolk, a rebellion there headed by Kett, a tanner, II. 213. ii. 9, 10. object of the insurgents, II. 212. Parker (afterwards archbishop of Canterbury) went amongst them and preached against them, 213. the marquis of Northampton sent against them, *ibid.* but is unsuccessful, 215. ii. 10. the

- rebels dispersed by the earl of Warwick, II. 215. ii. 10. Kett, their captain, hanged, *ibid.*
- Norfolk, Agnes Tilney duchess of, I. ii. 545. godmother to queen Elizabeth, I. 224. attainted of misprision of treason for concealing queen Catharine Howard's ill conduct, 495. pardoned, 496.
- Norfolk, Elizabeth Stafford duchess of, III. 296.
- Norfolk, Thomas Howard, earl of Surrey, duke of, lord treasurer, I. 29, 82, 86. III. ii. 5. earl of Surrey, afterwards duke of Norfolk, lord treasurer to Henry VII and Henry VIII, I. 23. humoured the sparingness of the former and the prodigality of the latter, *ibid.* defeated James IV of Scotland in the battle of Flodden Field, I. 29. III. 77. faction in Henry VIII's council between him, as lord treasurer, and bishop Fox, about the king's expenditure, I. 29. Wolsey raised by bishop Fox to strengthen his party against him, 30. restored to the dukedom of Norfolk, 33. continued lord treasurer until near the end of Henry VIII's reign, *ibid.* earl of, one of the privy council at the accession of Henry VIII, 371. lord high steward at the duke of Buckingham's trial, III. 296. ii. 277.
- Norfolk, Thomas Howard duke of, son of the preceding, I. 14, 136, 140, 211, 315, 318, 425, 446, 450, 505, 540, 550, 556, 560. ii. 424, 425, 537, 565, 579, 580. II. 37, 40, 41, 42, 245, 263, 310, 316, 387. ii. 619. III. 123, 140, 160, 161, 163, 167, 176, 194, 210, 224, 257, 267, 285, 301, 334, 491, 504. ii. 33, 48, 145, 167. one of Henry VIII's privy council, I. 371. an enemy to Wolsey, III. 119. present at the king's marriage to Anne Boleyn, 156. sent into France by the king about his divorce, but soon recalled, 159. I. 441. his letter to Montmorency about the king's divorce, III. 180. uncle to queen Anne Boleyn, yet her mortal enemy, I. 282. at the head of the party against the reformation, *ibid.* a dexterous courtier, *ibid.* he and Gardiner great friends, and heads of the popish party, *ibid.* 468. they managed bishop Longland, 282. acted as lord high steward at the trial of queen Anne Boleyn and lord Rochford, 322. III. 223. sent against the rebels in the north, I. 367, 372. breaks them by delays, 368. advises a pardon, and why, 369. routed Musgrave and Tilby, 373. prevents fresh risings, *ibid.* proceeds with martial law against many whom he had taken, *ibid.* lord Darcy's accusation against him, *ibid.* one of the godfathers to Edward VI, II. 34. ii. 3. proposes *the six articles* to parliament, I. 411. an instance of the enmity between him and Cromwell, 425. challenged Cromwell of high treason in the king's name, 441. why he hated him, *ibid.* dissuaded the king from pardoning him, 453. his character, 479. in what estimation he was held by the king, *ibid.* his inroad into Scotland by the king's order, 504. sent to besiege Montrenil, III. 287. raises the siege, 288. had long

- been lord treasurer, I. 542. his services, *ibid.* committed to the Tower, and why, 543. III. 293. bishop Thirlby's letter about it, *ibid.* ii. 271. his letter to the lords of the council, III. 294. ii. 274. his submission to the king, I. 544. attainted by parliament, 545. his death prevented by the king's, 546. Crammer would not be concerned in his attainder, although the duke was his constant enemy, 546, 547. the king might have lost his crown in the rebellion but for him, 560. excepted out of a pardon proclaimed at Edward VI's coronation, II. 55, 102. set at liberty upon queen Mary's accession, 386, 387. lord high steward at the trial of the duke of Northumberland and others, 390. considered never to have been truly attainted, 391. his attainder annulled by parliament, 412. by a private act, 390.
- Norfolk, Thomas Howard duke of, grandson of the preceding, II. 589, 594. ii. 568, 571, 572. III. ii. 463. he and sir H. Jerningham sent against Wiat's rebels, II. 432. sent down to defend the marches against Scotland, 569. sent to treat with the lords of the congregation in Scotland, who were headed by the duke of Châtelherault, 652.
- Norice, —, a defendant at a tilt and tourney, II. ii. 60.
- Norman, —, accused Holgate, the archbishop of York, of taking his wife and keeping her from him, III. 344.
- Norris, Henry, I. 318, 322. III. 222. groom of the stole, I. 316. observed to have much of Anne Boleyn's favour, *ibid.* sent to the Tower, 317. beheaded, 329.
- North, instructions for the lord president of the north, II. 361. ii. 330. regulations respecting his council, *ibid.*
- North, sir Edward, afterwards lord, II. 43, 57. ii. 351. III. 285, 335, 421, 422. chancellor of the court of augmentation, I. 533. in a commission to inquire into the distribution of certain donations of the king, *ibid.* one of Henry VIII's executors, and governors to his son and to the kingdom, II. 37. one of Edward VI's privy council, 59. ii. 117, 143. signed certain letters and orders of the privy council, 132, 242, 274, 301, 304. he and most of the council separate from the protector, and meet at Ely-house, II. 239. signed the council's letter to queen Mary to acquaint her that lady Jane Grey was now their sovereign, 379. in a commission for a severer way of proceeding against heretics, 556. ii. 469. dissented in parliament from the bill for uniformity, II. 624. ii. 618. and from that declaring the deprivation of certain popish bishops in king Edward's time to have been good, II. 625.
- Northallerton, abbey of, Yorkshire, Carmelites, surrendered, I. ii. 233, 244.
- Northampton, abbey of St. Andrew, Benedictines, notice of their confession of crimes, I. 377. surrendered, ii. 234.
- Northampton, abbey of St. Andrew, Cluniacs, surrendered, I. ii. 234.
- Northampton, abbeys of, Dominicans, Carmelites, Franciscans,

and Austin friars, surrendered, I. ii. 240, 241.

Northampton, Henry Howard earl of, son of the earl of Surrey, I. 543.

Northampton, lady marquess of, II. ii. 53.

Northampton, William Par, earl of Essex, marquis of, I. 549. ii. 537. II. 41, 43, 70, 386, 600. ii. 20, 21, 29, 43, 51, 53, 54, 55, 503, 593. III. 321, 330, 333, 335, 350, 376. one of the privy council appointed by Henry VIII's will to assist his executors, II. 38. created marquis of Northampton, 54. ii. 4. one of Edward VI's council, II. 59. ii. 11, 117, 142. in its committee for matters of state, 119. signed certain letters and orders of the privy council, 146, 274, 288, 301, 304, 345. III. ii. 464. has a commission of array for the counties of Essex, Suffolk, and Norfolk during the protector's expedition into Scotland, II. 81. captain of the pensioners, ii. 18. married Anne Bourchier, daughter of the earl of Essex, the last of that name, II. 117. divorced from her upon her being convicted of adultery, *ibid.* a commission appointed to consider whether he might marry again, *ibid.* 118. before its decision he marries Elizabeth Brooke, daughter of lord Cobham, 118. his justification of himself before the council, *ibid.* 119. ordered to be parted from his wife till the commission had decided, *ibid.* the grounds on which they decided that he might marry again, *ibid.* 120. ii. 181. an act passed confirming his marriage, II. 325. sent

against the Norfolk rebels' 213. ii. 10. but is unsuccessful, II. 215. ii. 10. joins the council against the protector, II. 240. one of the six governors of the king's person upon the protector's removal, 244. one of the embassy to France about Edward VI's marriage with the princess Elizabeth, 303. ii. 39. the duke of Somerset charged with conspiring to procure his death, II. 305, 306. ii. 51. one of the peers on his trial, II. 306. ii. 57. the duke asks his pardon, II. 308. in a commission to review and amend the statutes concerning the order of the Garter, 345. ii. 35. sent to the French king with the order of the Garter, and about a treaty, but chiefly concerning the proposed marriage of Edward VI with Elizabeth, the French king's daughter, 35, 36, 37. arrives at Nantes, 38. invests the king with the order, 39. negotiates about the marriage, *ibid.* 43. returns home, 44. his reward, *ibid.* allowed one hundred men-at-arms, 58. he and others ended a certain matter at Eton College between the master and the fellows, and took order for the amendment of certain superstitious statutes, 85. signed Edward VI's limitation of the crown, III. ii. 308. signed the council's letter to the lady Mary to acquaint her that lady Jane Grey was now their sovereign, II. 379. brought to trial for his part against queen Mary, 390. confesses himself guilty, and submits to the queen's mercy, 391. had been a submissive fawner on the duke of Northumberland, 386.

his second marriage annulled by parliament, 412. restored in blood, 450. one of queen Elizabeth's first privy council, 597. was of the reformed religion, *ibid.*

Northumberland, duchess of, II. ii. 54, 55. III. 397.

Northumberland, Henry Percy, fifth earl of, placed his son, lord Percy, in Wolsey's service, I. 88.

Northumberland, Henry lord Percy, sixth earl of, I. 142. II. ii. 155. was in Wolsey's service, I. 88. for education, *ibid.* note. Anne Boleyn had consented to marry him, *ibid.* child by Wolsey for making addresses to her, *ibid.* his letter to Cromwell, denying any contract or promise of marriage between himself and Anne Boleyn before her marriage with the king, III. 224. ii. 167. left the court at the trial of queen Anne Boleyn and lord Rochford from sudden illness, I. 323. died without issue, II. 304.

Northumberland, John Dudley, viscount Lisle, earl of Warwick, duke of, II. 11, 22, 41, 43, 83, 261, 306, 308, 310, 316, 358, 368, 381, 416, 450, 537. ii. 19, 21, 23, 35, 44, 50, 51, 55, 57, 58, 66, 72, 82, 83, 89, 250, 587, 597, 604, 605. III. 330, 333, 335, 352, 358, 364, 390, 399, 442, (as lord admiral, II. ii. 29, 72.) was son to Dudley, who was executed, *init.* Henry VIII, II. 86. raised by king Henry to be admiral and viscount Lisle, *ibid.* ii. 12. defended Boulogne against the French, II. 86. acquitted himself with honour at the French court about the peace, *ibid.*

his character, *ibid.* one of Henry VIII's executors and governors to his son and to the kingdom, 37. one of Edward VI's privy council, 59. ii. 11, 117, 142. in its committee for matters of state, 119. signed certain letters and orders of the privy council, 136, 242, 274, 301, 304, 345. created earl of Warwick, II. 54. ii. 4. made lord great chamberlain, *ibid.* appointed lord lieutenant of the north during the protector's expedition into Scotland, II. 81. ii. 14. accompanies the protector in his expedition against Scotland, 5. nearly taken prisoner, *ibid.* had a great share in the honour of the victory at Pinkey, II. 84. glad that the protector did not follow up the victory, *ibid.* left by the protector to treat with those that should be sent from Scotland, 85. he and others sent to lord Seymour to bring him to a submission, 185. disperses the rebels in Norfolk, 215. ii. 10. surrenders his patent of admiral of England, 17. gained over to the party against the protector by the earl of Southampton, II. 237. he and most of the council separate from him, and meet at Ely-house, 239. one of the governors of the king's person upon the protector's removal, 244. believed to have given secret assurances to the papists, 245. finding the king so zealously addicted to the carrying on of the reformation, forsakes the popish party, *ibid.* the earl of Southampton falls off from him in consequence, 246. detects his plots against him, *ibid.* at

that time put on such a show of zeal, that Hooper calls him a most holy instrument, and the best affected to the word of God, III. 351. absented himself, on pretence of sickness, from the confirmation of the peace with France, II. 259. governs the councils, 260. applies to Crammer to dispense with Hooper's wearing the episcopal vestments, and with the oath of canonical obedience at his consecration, 267. joined in alliance with the duke of Somerset, by his eldest son, the lord Lisle, marrying the duke's daughter, 277. his ambitious designs, thinking to bring the crown into his family, 301, 302. fatal to the duke of Somerset, 301. made warden of the north, ii. 49. made duke of Northumberland, II. 304. ii. 50. the duke of Somerset charged with conspiring against him, II. 305, 306, 307, 308, 309. ii. 58, 604. one of the peers on his trial, II. 306. ii. 57. the duke asks his pardon, II. 308. ii. 58. probable cause of his delaying the execution of the duke of Somerset, III. 365. absolute at court after the duke of Somerset's death, II. 317. allowed one hundred men-at-arms, ii. 58. gives up the keeping of fifty men-at-arms to his son, the earl of Warwick, 63. he and others ended a certain matter at Eton college between the master and fellows, and took order for the amendment of certain superstitious statutes, 85. his motive in seeking the attainder of bishop Tunstall, II. 328, 329. never after in friendship with Crammer for

opposing that attainder, 329. why he finds it necessary to call a new parliament, 330. in a commission to review and amend the statutes concerning the order of the Garter, 345. ii. 35. hated Paget for his friendship to the duke of Somerset, II. 346. deprived him of the order of the Garter, *ibid.* much censured for it, *ibid.* the temporality of the bishopric of Durham turned into a county palatine and given to him, 359. carried the point he had in view in calling a parliament, 360. dissolves it, *ibid.* why the people were inflamed against him, 368. very attentive to the king in his illness, *ibid.* how he persuaded the king to leave the crown to lady Jane Grey, who had married his son, the lord Guilford Dudley, *ibid.* frightens the judges into compliance, 369, 370. the people's jealousy of him increased by his advising a female quack to be tried for the king's recovery, 371. unsuccessful in his attempt to get the princesses Mary and Elizabeth into his hands, *ibid.* unable to conceal the king's death for a time, as he wished, *ibid.* those of the reformation abhor him, suspecting he had hastened the king's death, 374. he and the duke of Suffolk waited on lady Jane Grey to give her notice of her being to succeed to the crown in room of the deceased king, 377. signed the council's letter to the lady Mary to acquaint her of it, 379. much hated, 382. much distracted in his mind whether to march against queen Mary, or to remain with the council, whom he could

- not trust, 383. marches against her, *ibid.* none join him, 384. the earl of Arundel out of hatred to him induces the council to declare for queen Mary, *ibid.* 385. he submits and is taken, 385. sent to the Tower, 386. the marquis of Northampton had been a submissive fawner on him, *ibid.* brought to trial, 390. confesses himself guilty, 391. begs his life, but in vain, III. 387. Gardiner interceded for him, 388. but the emperor Charles V urged his death, *ibid.* his execution, II. 391, 392. professes at his death that he had been always a papist, 11, 391. his character, 392. why his life was not spared, 391. was chancellor of the university and steward of the town of Cambridge, 384. sir Ambrose Dudley his brother, 84.
- Northumberland, Thomas Percy, seventh earl of, warden of the east and middle marches in the north, in the high commission for the province of York, II. ii. 533. concerned in a rebellion, III. 512.
- Norton, Richard, II. ii. 225. one of the council in the north, 332, 333. his salary, 334.
- Norton, sir John, appointed to attend the lord admiral in an embassy to France, II. ii. 50.
- Norwich, bishop of, 1426-1436, *Alnewick, W.*; 1501-1535, *Nix, R.*; 1536-1549, *Rugge, W.*; 1550-1554, *Thirlby, T.*; 1554-1558, *Hopton, J.*; 1560-1574, *Parkhurst, J.*
- Norwich, dean of, 1538, *Castleton, W.*; 1702, *Prideaux, H.*
- Norwich, dean and chapter, so altered from a prior and convent, III. 377. I. ii. 581. a commission for the surrender of the chapter, III. ii. 309. an attempt to recover the property in queen Mary's reign, III. 378.
- Norwich, diocese of, mandate to it respecting certain articles of religion, III. 372. ii. 298. size of the diocese, III. 393.
- Norwich, see of, Henry VIII took into his own hands all the lands and manors belonging to it, and gave the bishop several of the priories in Norfolk in exchange, I. 343. the exchange confirmed in parliament, *ibid.*
- Nostredame, dean of, III. 69.
- Noteley, Richard, abbot of, signed as a member of convocation the articles of 1536, I. ii. 287.
- Notely [or Nuttley], abbey of, Buckinghamshire, Austin canons, surrendered, I. ii. 243.
- Nott [or Neott], John, monk of Glastonbury, II. ii. 463.
- Nottingham, appointed for the see of a suffragan bishop, I. 259.
- Nottingham, abbey of, Carmelites and Franciscans, surrendered, I. ii. 246.
- Nottingham, earl of, was present at the consecration of archbishop Parker, II. 640. declared it was at Lambeth and according to the form of the church of England, *ibid.*
- Nottingham, earl of, see *Fitzroy, H.*
- Nottingham, Heneage Finch earl of, lord chancellor, bishop Burnet attended to his censures, III. 20. the bishop's pecuniary obligations to him, II. 4.
- Novatian, caused a schism in the Roman church, being elected

- in opposition to the bishop that was rightly chosen, I. 231.
- Novatus, condemned marriage as a state of liberty more than was fit for christians, II. 170.
- Nowel, Alexander, prebendary of Westminster, his Catechism, erroneously ascribed to Poynt bishop of Winchester, authorized, by letters patent, to be taught by all schoolmasters, II. 364. returned as a member of the first parliament of queen Mary, 407. a committee being appointed to search for precedents, report that being represented in the convocation house, he could not sit, *ibid.* dean of St. Paul's, chosen prolocutor of the convocation of 1561, III. 511. his Catechism agreed to in that convocation, 515. voted in the convocation of 1562 for certain alterations in divine service, ii. 481.
- Nowell, Laurence, dean of Lichfield, one of the disputants in the convocation of 1562 upon certain proposed alterations, III. ii. 481. voted for them, *ibid.*
- Noyon, town of, razed, II. ii. 89, 90.
- Nudegates, —, II. ii. 51, 57, 58.
- Nudigate [or Neudigate], —, imprisoned as an adherent of the duke of Somerset, II. 304.
- Nudigate [or Neudigate], Sebastian, a monk of the Charterhouse, executed for treason, having denied Henry VIII to be supreme head on earth of the church of England, I. 553.
- Nunappleton, nunnery of, Yorkshire, Cistercian, surrendered, I. ii. 257.
- Nuncotton [or Cotham], nunnery of, Lincolnshire, Cistercian, surrendered, I. ii. 250.
- Nuneaton, nunnery of, Warwickshire, Benedictine, surrendered, I. ii. 251.
- Nun-Kelynge, convent of St. Mary, Yorkshire, Benedictine nuns, new founded and preserved from the dissolution of lesser monasteries, I. ii. 228. surrendered, 251.
- Nuttley, see *Notely*.
- Nycols, —, one of those appointed by the university of Cambridge to answer in its name the question relative to Henry VIII's first marriage, I. ii. 132. III. ii. 30.
- Nykke, see *Nix*.
- Nyx, see *Nix*.

## O.

- Oakam, —, I. 516.
- Oath given to the Scots who submitted to the protector, II. ii. 161.
- Oath of fidelity to Henry VII for the bishopric of Bath and Wells taken by cardinal Adrian, I. ii. 2, 5.
- Oath of Roman Catholics, why not so much trusted to by some as their word, III. 443.
- Oath of supremacy, as it was made when the bishops did homage in Henry VIII's time, III. 354. ii. 290.
- Oath required about the succession to the crown, temp. Henry VIII, I. 242. commissioners sent through the country to administer it, 255. former act about it, by which all subjects were obliged to take it when offered to them, confirmed by a fresh act, 258.
- Oaths sworn by the clergy to the king and the pope remitted by Henry VIII to par-

- liament for its consideration, I. 206, 207.
- Obizis [or Opizis], Joannes de, nuncio of pope Martin V in England, I. ii. 156, 158.
- O'Brian, —, II. ii. 61.
- O'Canor, —, an Irish rebel, II. 342. taken prisoner, ii. 6. leaves his lordship and is pensioned, *ibid.*
- Ochinus, Bernardinus, one of the most celebrated preachers in Italy, II. 113. forsook his former superstitions, *ibid.* took shelter in England, III. 331. made canon of Canterbury, with a dispensation of residence, II. 113. had also an English pension, *ibid.* queen Elizabeth had a great regard for him, III. 499.
- O'Connor, —, II. ii. 93.
- Octavio, duke of Parma, III. ii. 497. why attacked by the pope and imperialists, II. ii. 38. puts himself under the protection of the king of France against the pope, II. 386.
- Odeschalci, —, III. 49.
- O'Docart, —, an Irish rebel, II. 343.
- O'Donnell, —, an Irish rebel, II. 343.
- Œcolampadius, Joannes, I. 271. II. 443. his opinion against Henry VIII's marriage with his brother's widow, I. 159.
- Œcumenius, I. 458.
- Offa, king, II. 471. founded the monastery of St. Alban's, exempting it from episcopal jurisdiction, I. 236, 301.
- Offices of the church, a committee of selected bishops and divines appointed for examining and reforming them, II. 127. a general reformation of them set about, 143. various names of the old forms, 144. See *Liturgy*.
- Ogilvy, James lord, signed the bond of association with England, III. 492. and the bond acknowledging the regent Murray, 550. ii. 556.
- Ogle, Humfrid, archdeacon of Salop, signed as a member of convocation the articles of 1536, I. ii. 289.
- Ogle, lord, appointed sub-warden of the east borders in the north, II. ii. 31. resigns the wardenship of the middle marches in the north, 92.
- Oglethorp, Owen, president of Magdalen college, Oxford, afterwards bishop of Carlisle under queen Mary, II. 589. ii. 599. III. 273, 457. ii. 245. one of those appointed to draw up the *Necessary Doctrine and Erudition for any Christian Man*, I. 438, 455. his resolutions of some questions respecting sacraments, ii. 444-467. bishops and priests, 469-485. confession, 489. excommunication, 493. and extreme unction, 496. accused of being against the new book of service and the king's other proceedings, II. 279. his submission and profession of faith, *ibid.* ii. 312. became of another mind in queen Mary's time, yet was then more moderate than most others, II. 280. concerned in the disputation at Oxford upon the sacrament, against Cranmer, Ridley. and Latimer, 452. crowns queen Elizabeth, all the other bishops refusing to assist at the solemnity, 604. protested in parliament against the bill for restoring to the crown the first-fruits and

- tents, and all impropriated benefices which had been surrendered up by queen Mary, 608. against that annexing the supremacy to the crown, 611. against that about the appointment of bishops, *ibid.* and against that for uniformity, 624. one of the popish disputants at the conference of Westminster, 615. refuses to take the oath of supremacy, 626. imprisoned for a short time, *ibid.* his death, III. 495. ii. 444.
- Okings, Robert, signed a declaration of the functions and divine institutions of bishops and priests, I. ii. 340.
- Oldeastle, sir John, notice of his pretended conspiracy in the reign of Henry V, I. 61. his book prohibited, ii. 518.
- Oliphant, Laurence lord, taken prisoner by the English, I. 505. signed the bond acknowledging the regent Murray, III. 550. ii. 556. a papist, III. 550.
- Oliphant, William, signed the letter to the pope about the independence of Scotland, II. ii. 157.
- Olisleger, —, I. 436. ii. 303.
- Olivares, count, Spanish ambassador, III. 548. ii. 548.
- Oliver, John, clerk, master of chancery, II. 55. ii. 137. one of Henry VIII's legal counsellors in the matter of his divorce from queen Catharine, I. 219. a judge on the trial of G. van Pare, II. ii. 249. in the commission to deprive bishop Gardiner, II. 284 note. in an embassy to France, ii. 35.
- Omnibonns, Thomas, a Dominican, I. ii. 134. wrote in favour of Henry VIII's divorce, I. 153. threatened by the emperor for writing in prejudice of the pope's authority, 154.
- O'More, —, an Irish rebel, II. 343. taken prisoner, ii. 6. leaves his lordship, and is pensioned, *ibid.*
- O'Neal, —, an Irish rebel, II. 343.
- Onelus, Joannes, III. ii. 519.
- Opizis, Joannes de, see *Obizis*.
- Oporinus, Joannes, printer, III. ii. 377.
- Ora pro nobis* sung to the saints, an injunction for its omission, and to sing other suffrages which were most necessary and most effectual, I. 399. ii. 346.
- Orders below deacons, introduced into the church about the end of the second or beginning of the third century, I. 395. ii. 340. many merely induced to take lower orders that they might be exempted from the secular power and qualified for commendams, I. 396. when abolished in England, 395. See *Bishops and Priests*.
- Orders, notice of, III. ii. 244.
- Orders, why formerly considered a sacrament, I. ii. 388, 389.
- Ordination of priests and deacons, a manner of, authorized by parliament, II. ii. 12. a new office for ordination ordered to be prepared, II. 246. an act passed about it, 248. form of ordination in the primitive church, 251. how afterwards corrupted, *ibid.* how restored in England at the reformation, 252. how afterwards altered, *ibid.* respective ages for ordination of bishop, priest, and deacon, *ibid.* the additions brought into the church of

- Rome in giving orders, *ibid.* interrogations and sponsions in the new English book, 253. no re-ordination required in queen Mary's days of those who had been ordained in king Edward's time, 465. but some things supplied according to the rights of the Roman pontifical, *ibid.*
- Orense, bishop of, III. 318.
- Origen, I. 154, 458. ii. 400, 406. II. 121, 147, 199, 424, 630. III. 342. considered the Mosaic prohibition of certain degrees of marriage still of force, I. 169, 170. his opinion that the wife could not marry again after divorce, II. 120.
- Orkney, bishop of, 154c, *Reid, R.*; 1562, *Bothwell, A.*
- Orleans, duke of, proposal of a marriage between him and Henry VIII's daughter Mary, III. 260, 275. ii. 254. promised to declare himself a protestant, 280. died of the plague, 282.
- Orleans, duke of, see *Henry II of France.*
- Orleans, (Aurelia,) university of, decided against Henry VIII's marriage with his brother's widow, I. 158. ii. 138. and gave their opinion that he was not bound to appear at Rome, neither in person, nor by proxy, in compliance with the citation in the matter of his divorce, III. 158.
- Ormaneto, Nicholas, II. 479. III. 401, 403, 405. ii. 329, 337. a friend of cardinal Pole, II. 553. appointed by him one of the visitors of the university of Cambridge, *ibid.* also of Oxford, 554. III. 451. has the title of the pope's datary, II. 567. sent by cardinal Pole to the pope to mollify his anger against him, *ibid.* his account of his audience with the bishop of Arras about Pole being appointed legate, III. 405. ii. 338. eminent for nothing but intolerable insolence, according to Calfehill canon of Christ Church in Oxford, III. 451.
- Ormesby, abbey of, Lincolnshire, Gilbertines, surrendered, I. ii. 239.
- Osbourne, John, groom of the chamber, I. ii. 537.
- Oseney, abbey of, Oxford, Austin canons, surrendered, I. ii. 252. converted into a bishopric, a deanery, and six prebends, I. 476.
- Oseney, abbot of, see *Barton, J.*
- Osiander, Andreas, I. 161, 281. his niece married to Cranmer, 159. wrote a book upon incestuous marriages, *ibid.* which was called in by a prohibition printed at Augsburg, because it favoured Henry VIII's divorce, *ibid.* Cranmer imbibed from him the Lutheran notion of the sacrament, 402. too severe in condemning the Helvetian churches, II. 290, 291.
- Osmond, Thomas, fuller, burnt for heresy, temp. queen Mary, II. 502.
- Osmund, bishop of Sarum, believed to have compiled the missal of Sarum, II. 143.
- Ossius [or Hosius], I. 580.
- Ossory, lord, see *Fitzpatrick, B.*
- Ostiensis, a canonist, considered the Mosaic prohibition of certain degrees of marriage still binding, I. 171.
- Ostium, taken by the Turks, II. ii. 50.
- Oswald, bishop of Worcester, a monk, I. 53. turned out of

- their livings those of the secular clergy who refused to put away their wives, *ibid.*
- Otho, constitution of, II. 521. III. 525.
- Otto, professor at Geneva, III. 42. obtains copies of documents for Burnet, 468.
- Ottobonus, III. 86. constitution of, forbidding the reading of all heretical books, II. 521.
- Overall, John, dean of St. Paul's (afterwards successively bishop of Lichfield and Coventry and of Norwich), concerned in the translation of the Bible, temp. king James, II. ii. 559.
- Overey, abbot of, see *Linsted*, B.
- Owen, Lewis, bishop of Casana, III. 548. ii. 548.
- Oxford, John Vere, fifteenth earl of, I. 322. II. ii. 66. III. 167. sat on the trial of queen Anne Boleyn and lord Rochford, I. 323. one of Henry VIII's privy council, 371.
- Oxford, John Vere, sixteenth earl of, son of the preceding, II. 328. III. 418, 420. informs against some who were suspected of heresy in the time of queen Mary, II. 502. assists at their execution, for which he receives the thanks of the council, *ibid.* III. 421.
- Oxford, see of, founded out of the abbey of Oseney, I. 476. ii. 581.
- Oxford, university of, a convocation there condemned Wyckliffe for disallowing the prohibition of certain degrees of marriage, I. 169. the university wrote to pope Martin V to mitigate his displeasure against archbishop Chicheley, 188. the university refers the point of Henry VIII's marriage with his brother's widow to a committee of thirty-three doctors and bachelors of divinity, 148. ii. 557. they determine the marriage of the brother's wife to be both contrary to the laws of God and nature, I. 148. Wood's account of the business corrected, *ibid.* 149. why opposed, 149. the king's letters to the university about his divorce, III. 145, 147, 148. ii. 36, 37, 38. the university exempted from paying the subsidy, 1531, III. 170. the king's application to the university concerning the power and primacy of the bishop of Rome, and whether he had any jurisdiction in England, I. 294. III. 187. they unanimously agree that he has no greater jurisdiction given him by God in this kingdom than any other foreign bishop, *ibid.* I. ii. 78. a public disputation there between Peter Martyr and others respecting Christ's presence in the sacrament, II. 195, 196. Martyr's letter to Bullinger on the state of the university, III. 360. ii. 292. disputation concerning the sacrament with certain members of the convocation, against Cranmer, Ridley, and Latimer, II. 451, 452. censures passed upon it, 455. visitation of the university by order of cardinal Pole, 554. Peter Martyr's wife's body, that lay buried in one of the churches, taken up, *ibid.* the greatest part of the university put their hands to four out of five articles of the lower house of convocation in favour of the old religion, 614. cardinal Wolsey founded a college there, I. 54, 55. finished, 105. a di-

- vinity professorship founded there by Margaret countess of Richmond, 555. probably at bishop Fisher's suggestion, *ibid.* certain professorships there founded by Henry VIII, ii. 581.
- Oxford, vice-chancellor of, see *Smith, R.*
- Oxfordshire, a rising in, dispersed by lord Grey, II. 209.
- Oyselle, de, —, II. 568.
- P.
- Pace, Richard, I. ii. 296. III. 226, 227. ii. 12, 13. dean of St. Paul's, one of Henry VIII's ambassadors at Rome, III. 80. his letter to the king about his divorce, 24, 105. LeGrand's perversion of it, 25. the king's despatch to him about the emperor's motion of renewing his friendship, 227.
- Pacheco, cardinal, II. ii. 478.
- Pacheco, Franeiseo, II. ii. 479.
- Pachom, St., I. 300.
- Packingham, Patriek, burnt for heresy, temp. queen Mary, II. 509.
- Packington, —, an English merchant at Antwerp, I. 262. employed by Tunstall, bishop of London, in the purchase of New Testaments, of Tyndale's translation, *ibid.* a secret favourer of Tyndale, 262.
- Padua, governor of, I. 153.
- Padua, university of, decided against Henry VIII's marriage with his brother's widow, I. 157. ii. 134, 143, 557. III. 150. considered that the pope could not dispense with divine laws, I. ii. 143, 144.
- Page, —, II. ii. 240.
- Paget, sir William, afterwards lord, I. 548, 549. ii. 537. II. 41, 42, 54, 66, 115, 238, 240, 242, 246, 294, 305. ii. 29, 54, 425, 590. III. 41, 189–194, 319, 321, 333, 335. one of the clerks of the signet, III. 189, 190. sent by Henry VIII to some northern courts to make known his separation from the see of Rome, and the causes, 190. his instructions, *ibid.* ii. 91. sent ambassador to France, III. 275. his letter to the king about his negotiations with the French admiral relative to a match between the lady Mary and the duke of Orleans, *ibid.* ii. 253. secretary of state, one of Henry VIII's executors and governors to his son and to the kingdom, II. 37. one of Edward VI's council, 59. ii. 143. signed certain orders of the privy council, 132, 136, 146, 192, 242. sent over ambassador extraordinary to the emperor, II. 191. one of the commissioners to make peace with France, ii. 12. made comptroller of the household, which was then thought an advancement from the office of a secretary of state, II. 232. his advice on foreign affairs, *ibid.* sent over to the emperor's court to treat with him, 234. his instructions, ii. 254. an account of his conference with the emperor's ministers, II. 234. ii. 258. the result, II. 236. ii. 263. returns home, II. 236. one of the few who stuck firmly to the protector, 238. as a faithful friend, warned him against his wilfulness and of the storm gathering against him. III. 329. he, Cranmer, and Smith write to the council in his behalf, II. 241. another letter of

- theirs about the council's directions, 242. ii. 282. surrendering his comptrollership, is made lord Paget of Beaudesert, II. 257. ii. 12. cited by writ to the higher house of parliament, *ibid.* sent ambassador to France to treat and conclude upon a peace, II. 257. ii. 298. sent to the Tower, as an adherent of the duke of Somerset, II. 306. fined for misdemeanours as chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster, 346. why degraded from being a knight of the garter, *ibid.* ii. 69. hated by the duke of Northumberland for his friendship for the duke of Somerset, II. 346. his confession of his frauds as chancellor of the duchy, ii. 76. surrenders his office, *ibid.* his submission, *ibid.* 77. why allowed to tarry in London, 78, 79. his fine diminished, 93. he and the earl of Arundel sent to acquaint queen Mary of the council declaring for her, II. 385. he and lord Hastings sent to conduct cardinal Pole over to England, 468. III. 410. their letter about their interview with the emperor, *ibid.* ii. 356. one of the ambassadors to effect a peace between France and Spain, II. 497. only effected a truce, *ibid.* one of the select committee appointed by king Philip for the regulation of affairs during his absence from England, III. 440. ii. 386.
- Pagets, the, one of the noble families raised in the time of Henry VIII, I. ii. 579.
- Paleano, duke of, II. ii. 467, 483.
- Palermo, archbishop of, II. 545.
- Pall, notice of the device of archbishops receiving the pall from Rome set up, in the beginning of the twelfth century, by Paschal II, II. 545.
- Pallandas, —, I. 437.
- Pallavicini, Sforza, I. 581. II. 567. III. 10. a Jesuit, wrote a History of the council of Trent in answer to father Paul's History, II. 355. its authenticity doubtful, *ibid.* made a cardinal for this work, *ibid.*
- Pallavicino, count, slain in battle against the Turks, II. ii. 83.
- Palm-Sunday, custom of bearing palms on that day in memory of receiving of Christ into Jerusalem, that we may have the same desire to receive him into our hearts, I. 347. ii. 284.
- Palmer, sir Henry, II. ii. 20.
- Palmer, sir Thomas, II. 159. in a commission about a division of the debateable ground between England and Scotland, ii. 66. apprehended as an adherent of the duke of Somerset, II. 304. informed against him, and was the person that ruined him, 305, 307. ii. 50, 51, 52, 57. his evidence probably a forgery, as he was discharged, and had a close friendship with the duke of Northumberland, II. 316. sent to the Tower as an adherent of the duke of Northumberland in opposing queen Mary's title to the crown, 386. condemned for his part against queen Mary, 391. beheaded, *ibid.* 392. his behaviour at the block, III. 388, 389. was little pitied as being believed a treacherous conspirator against his former master and friend the duke of Somerset, II. 392.

- Pahner, —, taken prisoner in Scotland, II. ii. 7.
- Palude, Petrus de, determined that a man might not marry his brother's wife, I. 171. and that the pope could not allow marriages within the prohibited degrees, 173.
- Paman, Henry, public orator at Cambridge, attests a true copy of a genuine record of the rites and ceremonies of archbishop Parker's consecration in Lambeth chapel, II. ii. 557.
- Panmure family, signed the bond of association upon Mary queen of Scot's resigning the crown in favour of her son, III. 550.
- Panormitanus, Abbas, Nicholas de Tudesco, a canonist, wished that it were left to the liberty of the clergy to marry, II. 172. considered the Mosaical prohibition of certain degrees of marriage still binding, I. 171.
- Panthaleon, St., prayer to, in which adoration is offered to him, II. ii. 228.
- Panton, —, vicar of St. Dunstan's, Canterbury, put in the pillory for seditious words, III. 385.
- Papacy, no constitution of the pope's is binding in any church, except it be received by it, I. 233. progress of the papacy from Gregory VII's time, III. 56. its power increased by the holy war, *ibid.* the removal of the popes to Avignon, and the consequent schism, a check to it, *ibid.* the council of Constance in too much haste to heal it, *ibid.* the pragmatic sanction passed in consequence of the quarrel of Eugenius IV with the council of Basle, 58. its regulations, *ibid.* the effects it had, *ibid.* condemned by Pius II, 59. and abrogated by Louis XI, 60. re-established under Charles VIII, but still complained of by the popes, 63. condemned by the council of Lateran, 64. the concordat put in place of it by Francis I, *ibid.* its contents, *ibid.* opposition made to it, 65–76. the pope established his authority in England with great difficulty, I. 182. the encroachment of the papacy, *ibid.* the laws made against it, 182–186. France supported the Avignon popes, England the Roman popes during the schism, 186. pope Martin V's endeavours against the laws in England which were injurious to the papacy, 186–188. are to no purpose, 189. an act of parliament passed against appeals to Rome, 212. an act of parliament restraining the payment of *annates* to the court of Rome, 198, 199. ii. 162. was the foundation of the breach that afterwards followed with Rome, I. 198. what sum was still allowed to be paid to that court by persons presented to bishoprics, 199. the pope's authority gradually disputed against and lessened in England, 228. what publications appeared on the subject, *ibid.* 229. the reasons for rejecting the pope's power, as deduced from them, 229. the arguments for the king's supremacy, from the Old Testament, 234. and the New, *ibid.* and the practices of the primitive church, 235. and from reason, *ibid.* and from the laws of England, 236. the necessity of extirpating the pope's power, from the same, 237, 238. the pope's

- power in England preached against, 239. an act passed, taking away his power, *ibid.* the judgments passed on it, 240. the papacy renounced by the convocation of Canterbury, III. 186. and of York, *ibid.* the instrument of the latter, ii. 77. by the university of Oxford, III. 187. ii. 78. and by the prior and chapter of Worcester, III. 188. their instrument, ii. 181. Tunstall's statement against its pretensions and usurpations, III. 235, 236. ii. 180. his opinion of the difficulty of re-establishing it in England, III. 235. ii. 181. Modena and Reggio declared by commissioners to belong to the duke of Ferrara, and not to the papacy, I. 195. declarations of the old canon law respecting the papacy, ii. 520. See *Pope*.
- Paper Office, III. ii. 6, 8, 9, 23, 122, 150, 155, 253, 271, 356, 359, 376, 381, 388, 391, 442, 453, 462, 470, 471. See *State Paper Office*.
- Paphnutius, II. 175. prevented the prohibition of the marriage of priests at the council of Nice, I. ii. 366. II. 171. a different account, I. ii. 387. though unmarried himself, opposed the prohibition of the marriage of the clergy, as an unreasonable yoke, II. 171.
- Papists, attended the prayers and sacraments of the English church until forbidden by the pope, at king Philip's instigation, II. 633. why he interfered, *ibid.* Walsingham's letter concerning queen Elizabeth's proceedings against both papists and puritans, 661.
- Pare, George van, a Dutchman, accused for saying that *the Father was only God, and that Christ was not very God*, II. 205. condemned in the same manner that Joan of Kent was, *ibid.* ii. 248, 249. burnt at Smithfield, II. 205. some account of him, *ibid.*
- Parfew [alias Warton], Robert, bishop of St. Asaph, in a commission to examine the offices of the church, II. 127. his answers to certain questions about the communion, ii. 197, 199, 201, 204, 206, 208, 209, 211, 212. in two commissions to deprive Holgate, archbishop of York, Ferrar, bishop of St. David's, Bird, bishop of Chester, and Bushe, bishop of Bristol, who favoured the reformation, II. 440. ii. 386. made bishop of Hereford, II. 442.
- Paris, a council of, condemned the worship of images, II. 47.
- Paris, bishop of, see *Bellay, bishop*.
- Paris, divines of, held that a general council could not make a new article of faith, that was not in the Scriptures, I. 288. declared the pope to be subject to a general council, 287.
- Paris, faculty of the canon law at, decided that Henry VIII's marriage with his brother's widow was unlawful, and that the pope had no power to dispense in it, I. 158. ii. 137.
- Paris, George, II. ii. 63. a practitioner between the earl of Desmond and other Irish lords, and the French king, 90. pardoned, *ibid.* why imprisoned in Scotland, *ibid.* 92.
- Paris, Matthew, I. 182.
- Paris, parliament of, opposed the abrogation of the pragmatic sanction, temp. Louis XI, III. 61. still judged according to

- it after the concordat was agreed to, 73. upon Francis I being taken prisoner, at the battle of Pavia, the concordat was more condemned, 74. certain causes transferred by Francis from the jurisdiction to the great council's, *ibid.* the remonstrance of the clergy to Henry III upon it, 75.
- Parke, Gregory, burnt for heresy, temp. queen Mary, II. 526.
- Parker, Dr., chancellor of Worcester, the burning of Tracy's body committed to him, I. 272.
- Parker, Matthew, archbishop of Canterbury, I. 481, 540. II. 108, 280, 445, 523, 600, 612, 625, 626. ii. 502, 505, 513. III. 88, 392, 498, 511, 512, 516, 520, 535. was chaplain to queen Anne Boleyn, II. 301, 602. who charged him with the religious education of her daughter Elizabeth, *ibid.* procures the discharge of Dr. Smith's sureties, 280. ii. 313. Bucer's most intimate friend, II. 282. preaches at his death, *ibid.* ii. 31. one of his executors, II. 282. in a commission to revise the ecclesiastical laws, ii. 64. III. 363. lived privately in England, temp. Queen Mary, II. 544. wrote on the marriage of the clergy, 175. when written and published, *ibid.* designed to be archbishop of Canterbury, 601. III. ii. 416. the moderation of his desires, and his reluctance to accept the archbishopric, II. 601, 602. the queen's regard for him as her tutor, and sir N. Bacon's high esteem for him, the causes of his advancement, 602. his unwillingness to accept the see of Canterbury, 635, 637. letters that passed on the business, *ibid.* ii. 538-551. elected and consecrated, II. 637, 638. III. 499. ii. 450. the fable of the Nag's-head confuted, II. 639. copy of the instrument of his consecration, ii. 553. answer to the objection against its canonicalness, II. 640. archbishop Bramhall wrote in vindication of it, *ibid.* being consecrated himself, consecrates other bishops, 638. Tunstall and Thirlby lived with him in Lambeth, 628. he and Cox were to confer with Jewel and Grindal about the lawfulness of images in churches, III. 496. ii. 443. his letter to Cecil, pressing the filling up the northern sees of York and Durham, III. 501. ii. 453. he recommends Young, bishop of St. David's, for York, and Guest, bishop of Rochester, for Durham, III. 501. ii. 453. recommends Nowel to the convocation of 1561, as prolocutor, III. 511. one of those to whom the *Book of Discipline* was referred by the convocation of 1561, 515. the queen writes to him, not without some acrimony of style, to bring all to an uniformity of public worship, 518. one of those who drew up some rules and orders for uniformity, 519. one of the ecclesiastical commission, *ibid.* he, Grindal, and Horne thought by the opposite party to be too much sharpened in the matter of ecclesiastical habits, 532. ii. 523. the author of the *British Antiquities*, according to Strype, I. 218. III. 451. object of the work, I. 5. a statement therein corrected, 190, 191.

Parker, William, see *Malvern*.

Parkhurst, John, his return to England, III. 497. goes to his church of Cleve, *ibid.* refuses a bishopric, *ibid.* made bishop of Norwich, 499. acknowledged to be moderate in the dispute about wearing the ecclesiastical vestments, 532. ii. 523. part of a letter of his, III. 533. Bullinger's and Gualter's letter to him, Grindal, and Horne, ii. 524. his letter to Bullinger about Scotch affairs, III. 541. ii. 538. what portion of the Bible was given him to translate, II. 643.

Parks, a bill for appointing of, passed the house of lords, II. 179. thrown out in the commons, *ibid.*

Parliament of 1427, I. 188. pope Martin V's letter to it, to repeal the statutes against provisors, *ibid.* ii. 157. archbishop Chichely's speech to the house of commons about it, I. 189. ii. 159. to no purpose, I. 189. the first parliament under Henry VIII, 22. proceedings of the parliament of 1512, 30. Wolsey affected to govern without parliaments, 31. spirited conduct of the house of commons to cardinal Wolsey about a subsidy, 34. parliament of 1529, 143. bills passed the house of commons against some of the most exorbitant abuses of the clergy; one against exactions for the probate of wills; another for the regulating of mortuaries; a third about plurality of benefices and non-residence, and churchmen's being farmers of lands, *ibid.* III. 164. great opposition to them in the house of lords, I. 144. but they pass-

ed, *ibid.* the house of commons complain against a censure of bishop Fisher, *ibid.* who excuses himself, *ibid.* one act discharging the king's debts, 145. ii. 126. parliament prorogued, I. 146. sessions of 1531, the determination of the universities and the books of learned foreigners respecting the king's marriage laid before it, 180. the commons desire to be included in the king's pardon of those who had not conformed with the statute of provisors, 191, 192. he demurs at first, but afterwards grants it, 192. an act passed declaring poisoning to be treason, *ibid.* the house of commons complain to the king against the proceedings in the ecclesiastical courts, 197. III. 164. an answer to the complaints of the commons agreed to in convocation, 165. the king not satisfied with it, *ibid.* the answer reconsidered, 166. gave two-fifteenths to the king, 167. the house of commons reject a bill about wards, which had passed the lords, thereby giving great offence to the king, I. 197. and petitions to be dissolved, *ibid.* the king's answer, *ibid.* an act passed for restraining the payment of *annates* to the court of Rome, 198, 199. copy of the act, ii. 162. parliament prorogued, I. 198. another session of parliament, 205. the house not satisfied with the clergy's defence of the ecclesiastical courts, *ibid.* the king much offended at a motion for bringing the queen to court again, *ibid.* a subsidy voted for peopling the English side of the marches be-

tween England and Scotland, 206. the two oaths sworn by the clergy to the king and the pope, communicated by the king to parliament for its consideration, *ibid.* 207. the subsidy and oaths not finished, parliament being prorogued in consequence of the plague, 206, 208. session of 1533, 212. passes an act against appeals to Rome, *ibid.* parliament of 1534, 239. seven bishops and twelve abbots present, *ibid.* why many bishops perhaps stayed away, *ibid.* pass an act for taking away the pope's power, *ibid.* the judgments passed on it, 240. pass another about the succession to the crown, 241. and another about punishing heretics, 243. very acceptable as limiting ecclesiastical power, 244. passed a submission of the clergy, sent by convocation, *ibid.* also an act for the election and consecration of bishops, 245. and a private act for depriving cardinal Campeggio, bishop of Salisbury, and Jerome de Ghinucci, bishop of Worcester, for non-residence and neglecting their dioceses, 246. also another about Elizabeth Barton, the Maid of Kent, and her accomplices, *ibid.* all the members of both houses take the oath of succession, 252. parliament prorogued, *ibid.* a fresh session confirms the king's supremacy, 258. and the oath of succession, *ibid.* gives the *annates* and tenths of ecclesiastical benefices to the king, *ibid.* declares sundry things to be treason, 259. passes an act for suffragan bishops, *ibid.* grant a subsidy, 260. end of the session, 261.

parliament of 1535 annexed the title of Supreme Head of the church of England to the crown, III. 202. session of 1536, I. 309. its chief business the suppression of the lesser monasteries, 310. parliament dissolved, 311. a new parliament called, 1536, 335. lord chancellor Audley's speech to it, *ibid.* passed a new act of succession, 336. and two acts against the pope's authority, 337, 338. other acts, 339. dissolved, 338. parliament of 1539, 410. the parliamentary abbots summoned, *ibid.* a committee of lords appointed to draw up articles of religion, *ibid.* their names, 411. come to no agreement, *ibid.* the duke of Norfolk proposes the *six articles* to parliament, *ibid.* parliament prorogued for five days, 414. Cranmer and others appointed to draw up a bill for the enactment of the six articles, *ibid.* archbishop Lee and others appointed to draw up another, *ibid.* this last one adopted, *ibid.* its preamble, *ibid.* the act variously censured, 416. an act about the suppression of the greater monasteries, 417. another about the erecting new bishoprics, 419. its preamble and material parts drawn up by the king himself, 420. an act about the king's proclamations, 422. another about precedence, *ibid.* some acts of attainders, 423. parliament prorogued, 424. a question put to the judges, whether parliament could attain without trying the persons, *ibid.* parliament of 1540, 437. no abbots present, *ibid.* Cromwell's speech

as lord vicegerent, 438. pass an act of attainder against Cromwell, 443. copy of it, ii. 415. petition the king to have the validity of his marriage with Anne of Cleves tried, I. 446. approve the sentence of convocation declaring the marriage null, 449. pass an act about the incontinence of priests, 450. another about religion, 451. and another about marriages, *ibid.* dissolved, 453. certain persons attainted by parliament, 471. a new parliament called, 1542, 494. the bishops of the newly erected sees of Westminster, Chester, Peterborough, and Gloucester, summoned, *ibid.* the ill carriage of queen Catharine Howard laid before them, *ibid.* the act about her, 495. censures passed upon it, 496. an act about colleges, hospitals, and other foundations, 497. parliament of 1543, 507. gives great subsidies to the king, *ibid.* its act for the advancement of true religion, 508. parliament of 1544, 519. act about the succession, *ibid.* about qualifying the act of the six articles, 521. about conspiracies, *ibid.* for the remission of a loan of money which the king had raised, 521. parliament prorogued, *ibid.* parliament of 1545, 531. gives chapters and chantries to the king, *ibid.* the king's speech to both houses, 532. he dismisses the parliament, 533. parliament of 1547, 545. II. 86. attaints the duke of Norfolk, I. 545. an act passed repealing former severe laws, 546. another, altering an act about the king's annulling acts passed in his mino-

BURNET, INDEX.

riety, II. 94. another, about allowing the communion in both kinds, *ibid.* another, about the admission of bishops into their sees, 97. another, against vagabonds, 100. ii. 6. another, giving the chantries to the king, II. 101. ii. 6. another, giving him the customs of tonnage and poundage, II. 102. parliament prorogued, *ibid.* acts that were proposed but not passed, *ibid.* a petition from the lower house of convocation to the upper, that the inferior clergy might sit in the house of commons, 104. ii. 171, 172. the matter urged again in the reign of queen Elizabeth and king James, II. 104, 105. ii. 174. considerations as to the right, II. 105. generally thought that the whole parliament sat together in one house before Edward III's time, and then the inferior clergy were a part of that body, 107. parliament of 1548, 168. passed an act about the marriage of the clergy, *ibid.* 169. members who dissented from it, 168; much inquired into, *ibid.* passed an act for confirming the Liturgy, 176. ii. 7. censures passed upon it, II. 177. an adjournment for a few days, 178. the house of commons send an address to the protector to restore Latimer to his bishopric, who however prefers to go about and preach, *ibid.* a bill for appointing of parks passed the lords, 179. thrown out in the commons, *ibid.* passed an act about fasts, *ibid.* some bills rejected, 180. the charges against the lord admiral, lord Seymour, referred to parlia-

Q

ment by advice of the council and consent of the king, 184, 185. a bill of attaint passes the lords, 185. some in the commons argue against attainders in absence, 186. the bill however passes the commons by a great majority, *ibid.* parliament grants a subsidy, both clergy and laity consenting, 188, 189. ii. 7. is prorogued, II. 188. a notable disputation of the sacrament in the parliament house, ii. 7. parliament of 1549, II. 247. passed a severe law against tumultuary assemblies, *ibid.* another, against prophecies concerning the king or his council, *ibid.* another, against vagabonds, *ibid.* another, for a commission to reform the ecclesiastical laws, 248. another, about the forms of ordination, *ibid.* ii. 12. another, about the duke of Somerset, II. 248. another, for the destruction of the old service-books, 250. parliament prorogued, 251. ii. 13, 26, 28. parliament of 1551, 63, 67. dissolved, 69. parliament of 1552, II. 320. passed an act for bringing men to divine service, and authorizing the Book of Common Prayer according to the alterations, 321. much censured, 322. another, concerning treasons, *ibid.* another, about fasts and holy-days, and appointing set times in which labour was to cease, 323. another, for the relief of the poor, 324. a bill passed the lords, but was lost in the commons, for the security of the clergy against *præmunire* in certain cases, *ibid.* passed an act for the marriage of the clergy, *ibid.*

another, confirming the marriage of Northampton's marriage, 325. a bill, that no man might put away his wife and marry another unless he were formerly divorced, passed the lords, Thirlby bishop of Norwich dissenting, but it was lost in the commons, *ibid.* by another act the see of Westminster was quite reunited to the see of London, *ibid.* another, against usury, *ibid.* subsequently repealed, 326. a bill against simoniacal practices, the reservation of pensions out of benefices, and the granting advowsons while the incumbent was yet alive, passed both houses, but not assented to by the king, 327. a repeal of the entail of the duke of Somerset's estate passed, *ibid.* the commons gave it much opposition, and rejected a proviso confirming the duke's attainder, 328. they rejected also a bill setting aside an intended marriage between the earl of Oxford's daughter and the duke's son, *ibid.* they refuse to attain Tunstall, the bishop of Durham, *ibid.* Cranmer also opposed the bill in the house of lords, and protested against it, 329. the parliament dissolved, 330. parliament of 1553, 358. grant a subsidy to the king after much discussion in the commons, *ibid.* a bill passes the lords but is thrown out in the commons, preventing any but priests or deacons from holding spiritual promotions, *ibid.* an act passed for the suppression of the see of Durham, and for the erection of two new sees instead, 359. remarks upon it,

*ibid.* the king's death made it abortive, *ibid.* parliament dissolved, 360. first parliament of queen Mary, 1553, 406. great disorder in the elections of the new parliament, *ibid.* a motion for a review of king Edward's laws, *ibid.* dropped, 407. the bill for tonnage and poundage passed, *ibid.* 408. also an act for a declaration of treasons and felonies, and for moderating the severity of some laws respecting them, 407. also two private acts for restoring the wife of the late marquis of Exeter, and for her son, Edward Courtenay, earl of Devonshire, *ibid.* parliament prorogued for three days, *ibid.* passed an act confirming the marriage of Henry VIII with queen Catharine, 408. which was much censured, 409. repealed the laws passed under king Edward VI for religion, 410. an act against those who should molest or disquiet any preacher because of his office, or for any sermon that he might have preached, or disturb him in any part of his divine offices, or should abuse the sacrament, or break crucifixes or altars, *ibid.* a bill against those who did not attend church or sacraments passed the commons, but stopped in the lords, 411. an act passed against unlawful assemblies, *ibid.* the queen's discharge of the subsidy confirmed by another act, 412. the marquis of Northampton's second marriage annulled, *ibid.* an act for the attainder of the duke of Norfolk, I. 545. this act said not to be a true act of

parliament, II. 390. an act for declaring his attainder void, 412. I. 546. the attainder of Cranmer and others confirmed, II. 413. the commons, displeased with the proposed marriage with Spain, address the queen not to marry a stranger, 420. the parliament is in consequence dissolved, *ibid.* parliament of 1554, 447. many in the commons bribed by Gardiner, *ibid.* some having two hundred, and some one hundred a-year for giving their voices to the marriage, *ibid.* the regal power asserted to be in a queen as well as a king, *ibid.* the secret reasons for this act, *ibid.* the marquis of Northampton restored in blood, 450. the bishopric of Durham also restored, *ibid.* the attainders of the duke of Suffolk and fifty-eight more concerned in Wiat's rebellion confirmed, *ibid.* a bill for reviving the statutes against Lollardy passed the commons, but laid aside by the lords, *ibid.* the commons intended to revive the statute of the six articles, but it was let fall, as not agreeing with the design at court to take any notice of king Henry's acts, *ibid.* a bill to extirpate erroneous opinions of books laid aside, 450. another bill, against Lollardy in some points, as the eating of flesh in Lent, passed the commons, but was thrown out in the lords, *ibid.* a bill passed in the commons against any molestation to those in possession of abbey lands, 451. why laid aside in the lords, *ibid.* parliament ended, *ibid.* a new parliament, 467. the

king and queen ride in state to it, 468. cardinal Pole's attainder repealed, *ibid.* the cardinal makes a speech to parliament inviting them to a reconciliation with the apostolic see, 69, 470. a conference of both houses upon it, 470. the parliament's petition to be reconciled to the see of Rome, *ibid.* the cardinal's speech, 471. he grants them a full absolution, which they received on their knees, *ibid.* they pass an act repealing all laws against the see of Rome, 472. the laws made by Richard II, Henry IV, and Henry V, against heretics, revived, 475. a bill passed the commons for voiding all leases made by married priests, but is rejected by the lords, *ibid.* an act passed declaring treasons, 476. another, against seditious words, *ibid.* another, against spreading lying reports of any noblemen, judges, or great officers, *ibid.* parliament dissolved, 477. parliament of 1555, its temper towards the queen much changed, 517. opposition made to her having two-fifteenths, *ibid.* she refuses it, *ibid.* an act passed, after much opposition, for suppressing the first-fruits and tenths, and for resigning all impropriations in the queen's gift, 518. the commons reject a bill against the countess of Sussex to take her jointure from her, and declare her children illegitimate, *ibid.* and another, against the duchess of Suffolk and others, who had gone beyond sea, *ibid.* and another, for incapacitating several persons from being justices of the peace, 519. an

act passed debarring Bennet Smith of the benefit of clergy, *ibid.* parliament dissolved, 520. parliament of 1558, 576. the abbot of Westminster and prior of St. John of Jerusalem sit in this parliament, *ibid.* a subsidy granted, *ibid.* all Frenchmen ordered to quit the country, 577. the abbot of Westminster's proposal, for his abbey again being made a sanctuary, rejected, *ibid.* the procurers of wilful murder denied the benefit of clergy, *ibid.* sir Ambrose and sir Robert Dudley restored in blood, *ibid.* the countess of Sussex's jointure taken from her for adultery, *ibid.* a bill confirming the queen's letters patents, *ibid.* parliament prorogued, 578. the commons will not agree to a subsidy, 589. they declare Elizabeth queen upon queen Mary's death, 593, 594. dissolved, 594. a new parliament summoned, 601. parliament meets, *ibid.* 604. lord Bacon's speech at its opening, 605. the omission of the title of Supreme Head in the summons decided not to nullify the parliament, *ibid.* the tenths, and first-fruits, and all impropriated benefices which had been surrendered by queen Mary restored to the crown, 608. the commons address the queen to induce her to marry, *ibid.* her answer, *ibid.* the lords concerned in it, *ibid.* the queen's title to the crown recognised, 609. the acts that were passed concerning religion, 610. Dr. Sandy's letter about some proceedings, ii. 505. debates about the act of uniformity, II. 621.

- the bill passed, 623. an act passed, not without opposition, allowing the queen to take lands from void bishoprics, giving in lieu of them their full value in impropriate tithes, 624. another, annexing all religious houses to the crown, *ibid.* some private acts passed for declaring the deprivation of the popish bishops in king Edward's time to have been good, *ibid.* a subsidy, two-tenths, two-fifteenths, and tonnage and poundage for life granted to the queen, 625. parliament dissolved, *ibid.* three bills were proposed, but not passed, one for restoring the bishops who had been deprived by queen Mary, *ibid.* another, for restoring all that were deprived of their benefices because they were married, 626. the third, for giving authority to thirty-two persons to revise the ecclesiastical laws and digest them into a body, *ibid.* an instance shewing that formerly the eldest sons of peers were not members of the house of commons, 251. the first journal that ever was taken in the house of commons, *ibid.*
- Parliaments, acts of, passed in the nonage of the sovereign, liable to be repealed by his letters patent, by virtue of an act passed temp. Henry VIII, I. 339.
- Parma, see *Milan*.
- Parma, duke of, see *Octavio*.
- Parpalia, —, sent by pope Pius IV to invite queen Elizabeth to become reconciled to the see of Rome, II. 659. the queen sends him word to stay at Brussels, and not to come over, 660.
- Parr, Catharine, I. 536, 538. II. 34. III. 243, 290. as queen dowager, II. ii. 597, 598. widow of lord Latimer, I. 514. married to Henry VIII, *ibid.* a secret favourer of the reformation, *ibid.* 540. one of those to whom the government was committed in the king's absence, 522. a design of the papists against her, 540. Gardiner and Wriothesley try to instigate the king against her, 541. her address in gaining over the king, *ibid.* married to lord Seymour, II. 114. ii. 5. the protector offended at it, II. 114. ii. 5. dies, not without suspicion of poison, II. 181. her *Lamentation of a Sinner* published with a preface by Cecil, 182. understood Latin, 35. king Edward VI wrote to her in that language, *ibid.*
- Parr, sir Thomas, see *Parry*.
- Parrat, sir John, a defendant at a tilt and tourney, II. ii. 60, 62.
- Parry, sir Thomas, one of queen Elizabeth's first privy council, II. 597. of the reformed religion, *ibid.*
- Parrys, —, an Irishman, III. 505. ii. 463.
- Parson, —, a clerk, had evil opinions touching the sacrament of the altar, III. 320. was maintained by Weldon, a master of the household, and Hobby, gentleman-usher, for which they were sent to the Fleet, *ibid.*
- Parsons, Robert, detracts as much as he can from the credit of Fox, the martyrologist, I. 587 note. asserts that Hooper scrupled the oath of supremacy, II. 268.
- Parsons, —, was M.A. of Balliol

- college, Oxford, in queen Elizabeth's time, I. 571 note. wrote *An Apologie for the Government of the Universitie against King Henry the VIIIth*, *ibid.* 572.
- Partridge, sir Miles, II. ii. 51, 52, 57. imprisoned as an adherent of the duke of Somerset, II. 304. tried and condemned, 309. ii. 64. why little pitied, II. 309. hanged, 310, 316.
- Partridge, —, exposed the fraud practised on the people with the crucifix at Boxley in Kent, III. 242. had studied under Bullinger, 252.
- Pary, —, I. ii. 200.
- Paschal II, pope, his device of archbishops receiving the pall from Rome, to engage them to a more immediate dependence on that see, II. 544.
- Passover, an alteration of the posture of eating the passover sanctioned by our Saviour, an argument for allowing the Christian church thelike power in such things, II. 293.
- Paston, sir William, one of the commissioners appointed to take the surrender of the chapter of Norwich, III. 378.
- Paston, —, a defendant at a tilt and tourney, II. ii. 60.
- Pates, Richard, made bishop of Worcester on Heath's translation to York, II. 520. had been designed to be bishop of that see before by Henry VIII upon Latimer's resignation, but being engaged in a correspondence with the pope and cardinal Pole, he fled beyond sea, *ibid.* protested in parliament against the act debarring one Bennet Smith of the benefit of clergy for murder, *ibid.* assists at the consecration of archbishop Pole, 544, 545. present at the convocation of 1559, III. 471. protested in parliament against the bill restoring to the crown the first-fruits and tenths, and all impropriated benefices which had been surrendered by queen Mary, II. 608. against that for annexing the supremacy to the crown, 611. against that about the appointment of bishops, *ibid.* and against that for uniformity, 624. refuses to take the oath of supremacy, 627. imprisoned for a short time, *ibid.* went beyond sea to live, 629.
- Paul, St., ordained Timothy and Titus, I. ii. 473. prayer to him, II. ii. 230.
- Paul, put out of the see of Constantinople by the emperor Constantine, II. 227.
- Paul II, pope, III. 61. forbade the alienation of church lands, 425. ii. 3, 4, 333.
- Paul III, pope, (previously cardinal Farnese,) as cardinal, I. 97, 227. as pope, 290, 315, 355, 399, 400, 435, 551, 577. II. 61, 62, 65, 111, 595. III. 39, 218, 219, 228, 258, 277–279, 308, 309, 312, 315, 317. ii. 159, 162, 168–170, 188, 260, 266, 268, 269, 288. as cardinal, favoured Henry VIII's divorce, III. 162. becomes pope Paul III, I. 337. endeavours a reconciliation with Henry VIII, *ibid.* but in vain, *ibid.* had pronounced a sentence of deposition against him for beheading bishop Fisher, *ibid.* excommunicated and deprived Henry VIII and put the kingdom under an interdict, 360. his bull against the king, 390. ii. 318. incites the kings of France and Scotland against

him, I. 393. wrote also to other princes, inflaming them against him, *ibid.* rejoiced at Anne Boleyn's death, III. 226. made Beaton, archbishop of St. Andrew's, a cardinal, at the instance of the French king, and to make the kingdom of Scotland sure, I. 506. notice of his league with Charles V for the extirpation of heresy, 547. he and the emperor dispute about the translation of the council of Trent, II. 164. his death, 255. a vile and lewd prince, I. 16. intent on raising his bastards to eminence, II. 174. made one of them prince of Parma and Piacenza, I. 16.

Paul IV, pope, previously cardinal Caraffa, as cardinal, II. 256, 257. ii. 466. as pope, II. 571, 599. ii. 452, 498. III. 37, 456, 490. ii. 425. as cardinal acquainted with Reginald Pole, I. 353. chosen pope on Marcellus's death, II. 497. called Paul IV, *ibid.* had put on an appearance of great strictness before, *ibid.* and had set up an order of monks, called Theatines, *ibid.* upon his coming to the papedom put on the greatest magnificence possible, and was the highest spirited and bloodiest pope that had been since Julius the Second's time, *ibid.* received the English ambassadors, and pardoned the whole nation, 498. why he conferred the title of queen of Ireland on queen Mary, *ibid.* presses the restitution of the church lands and the re-collection of Peter-pence, *ibid.* his bull annulling all the alienations of church lands, III. 39. ii. 1. a professed and inveterate

enemy of cardinal Pole, II. 505. earnest with all the princes of Christendom to set up courts of inquisition in their dominions, 555. why offended with the emperor Ferdinand, 549. his extravagant insolence, *ibid.* an embassy comes to him from Poland, praying a reformation of certain things in religion, which he refuses, 550. breaks the truce between France and Spain, absolving the French king from his oath, *ibid.* III. 443. goes to war with Spain, II. 551. Campania conquered from him by the duke of Alva, 552. contrast of his present with his former life, when he quitted a bishopric for a monastery, *ibid.* sir E. Carne's letter showing how he dissembled about a general peace, ii. 464. much offended with cardinal Pole for suffering the queen to aid the Spaniards against the French, II. 565. recalls his legatine power, 566. sir E. Carne's letter about it, ii. 477. summons Pole to Rome on a charge of heresy, II. 566. sends over cardinal Peto with full powers requiring queen Mary to receive him as the legate of the apostolic see in the place of Pole, *ibid.* is mollified toward Pole by his sending Ormaneto to him, *ibid.* his peace with king Philip stops his hostility against him, 567. he restores him to his legatine power, 568. the duke of Alva having marched towards Rome, obliges him to make peace with Spain, 567. his ridiculous conduct to Alva, 568. imprisoned cardinal Morone for religion, III. 456. published a constitution confirming all for-

- mer decrees and canons against heretics, and declaring all princes and prelates, that had fallen into heresy, to be deprived of their dominions, and that any catholics should have a good title to all they seized, II. 592. his haughty insolence to queen Elizabeth on her accession, declaring that England was held in fee of the apostolic see, and that she could not succeed as being illegitimate, 594. upon which she recalled her ambassador, 595.
- Paul V, pope, III. 50.
- Paul, friar, of Venice, I. 226, 581. II. 343. III. 306, 312. encomium on his History of the Council of Trent, II. 355. III. 10. of great authority, I. 3. Pallavicini answered him in another history, II. 355.
- Paulets, the family of the, raised to distinction in the reign of Henry VIII, I. ii. 579.
- Pavia, battle of, I. 26.
- Peace between England, France, and Scotland, II. ii. 12, 13. the terms, *ibid.*
- Peas, high price of, 1558, III. 445.
- Peckham, sir Edmund, one of the privy council appointed by Henry VIII's will to assist his executors, II. 38. cofferer of the household, and one of Edward VI's council, 59. ii. 143. treasurer of the household, II. 361. he and most of the council separate from the protector, and meet at Ely-house, 239.
- Peckham, sir Robert, went beyond sea to live on queen Elizabeth's succession, II. 629.
- Peckham, —, see *Petham*.
- Peckover, John, fellow of Corpus Christi college, Cambridge, certifies a writing, being a narrative of archbishop Parker's consecration in Lambeth chapel, to be faithfully transcribed from the original record in the library of C.C.C., Cambridge, II. ii. 558.
- Pedder, John, dean of Worcester, one of the disputants in the convocation of 1562, upon certain proposed alterations in divine service, III. ii. 481. voted for them, *ibid.*
- Peers, decided by the house of lords that it was not fit for any of the peers to appear or answer at the bar of the house of commons, I. 243. creation of peers, 1547, II. 54.
- Pelagians, heresy of, pronounced detestable in the articles of 1536, I. 344. ii. 276.
- Pelagius, II. 7.
- Pellicanus, Conradus, honourable mention of him by the earl of Bedford in a letter to Bullinger, III. ii. 400.
- Pembroke, countess of, II. ii. 53. her death, 65.
- Pembroke, sir William Herbert, earl of, I. 549. ii. 537. II. 41, 42, 43, 214, 261, 262, 305, 307, 368, 433, 589. ii. 21, 23, 54, 55, 57, 69, 72, 89, 503, 529. III. 321, 333, 335, 391. 448. (as master of the horse,) II. ii. 48, 50. one of the chief gentlemen of the privy chamber, and one of Henry VIII's executors and governors to his son and to the kingdom, II. 37. his appointed part at the coronation of Edward VI, II. 135. one of that king's privy council, II. 59. ii. 117, 143. in its committee for the calling of forfeits, 118. in another for matters of state, 119. signed certain orders of the privy

- council, 132, 136, 301, 304. puts down an insurrection in Wiltshire, II. 208. ii. 8. employed against the rebels in Devonshire, 9. made president of Wales, 14, 20. married the marquis of Northampton's sister, II. 304. made earl of Pembroke, *ibid.* ii. 50. and lord Herbert of Cardiff, ii. 50. allowed one hundred and twenty men-at-arms, 58. the duke of Somerset charged with conspiring to get him assassinated, II. 305, 306. one of the peers on his trial, 306. ii. 57. the duke asks his pardon for his ill intentions against him, II. 308. surrenders the mastership of the horse, ii. 69. gives up fifty men-at-arms, *ibid.* signed Edward VI's limitation of the crown, III. ii. 308. one of the chief mourners at his funeral, II. 393. signed the council's letter to the lady Mary, to acquaint her that lady Jane Grey was queen, 379. declares for queen Mary, 384, 385. one of the select committee appointed by king Philip for the regulation of affairs during his absence from England, III. 440. ii. 386. carries a sword of state before the king and queen to parliament, II. 468. commanded the English at the battle of St. Quintin, 564. one of queen Elizabeth's first privy council, 597. a papist, *ibid.* this a misstatement, as he favoured the reformation, *ibid.* note.
- Pembroke, second earl of, see *Herbert, lord H.*
- Penance, public, the want of, a great defect in the reformation, II. 16. its excellent effect in the primitive church, *ibid.* how abused by the church of Rome, *ibid.* why it was not restored in England, 17.
- Penance, secret, its commencement, II. 134. first brought into a method and under rules by archbishop Theodore, *ibid.* how and why committed to the friars, *ibid.* 135. what signified by it in old authors, III. ii. 246. not called a sacrament in any of the old authors, according to bishop Heath, I. ii. 455. and Dr. Day, *ibid.* and Dr. Coren, 457. article of 1536 about it, 277. I. 344.
- Penniston [or Penyston],—, a notary, III. 173. ii. 56, 58, 63, 64.
- Penny, reduced, II. ii. 45.
- Penrith, appointed for the see of a suffragan bishop, I. 259.
- Penyston, see *Penniston*.
- Pepin, the crown of France given to him on Childeric's deprivation, I. 359.
- Percy, lord, a favourer of Wycliffe, I. 55.
- Percy, sir Henry, in the high commission for the province of York, II. ii. 533.
- Percy, sir Thomas, tried as a rebel, I. 560. executed, *ibid.*
- Percy, Thomas, attainted for the Yorkshire rebellion, II. 304.
- Percy, Thomas, one of the secretaries to the high commission for the province of York, II. ii. 537.
- Perigliano, count, II. ii. 83.
- Perigieux, bishop, II. ii. 44.
- Perkyns, Humphrey, appointed prebendary of Westminster, I. ii. 50.
- Pern [or Perne], Andrew, justified the worship of images in a sermon preached at St. Andrew's Undershaft, II. 69. preached a recantation of that sermon, *ibid.* he and Young

- dispute with Bucer and Sedgwick about the authority of Scripture and the church, 284. brought some arguments against transubstantiation though he had subscribed that doctrine, 426. disputed at Cambridge upon Christ's presence in the sacrament, 197. one of Edward VI's six chaplains, 294. ii. 59. directed by council of Edward VI to consider of some articles offered to be subscribed by all preachers, III. 37c, 371. vice-chancellor of Cambridge, II. 554. preached at the burning of Bucer and Fagius, *ibid.* turned so often and so zealously, that such turnings came to be nicknamed from him, *ibid.* as dean of Ely, one of the disputants in the convocation of 1562, on certain proposed alterations in divine service, III. ii. 481. voted against them, 482. concerned in the translation of the Bible, temp. king James, II. 643. ii. 560.
- Perne, see *Pern.*
- Person, Anthony, a priest, belonged to a society at Windsor that favoured the reformation in the time of Henry VIII, I. 514. burnt as an heretic, 516.
- Perth, James Drummond earl of, III. 550.
- Perth, town of, appointed for the see of a suffragan bishop, I. 259.
- Perusino, cardinal, I. 94. ii. 40.
- Peter, St., I. ii. 473. prayer to, II. 230. first bishop of Antioch, 236. ii. 182.
- Peter, bishop of Alexandria, II. 9.
- Peter the Carmelite, I. 53.
- Peter the Hermit, praying by beads an innovation of, II. 190.
- Peterborough, Henry VIII's donations for the poor and the highways there, I. 533.
- Peterborough, abbey of, exempted from episcopal jurisdiction by Pope Agatho, I. 300. converted into the see of Peterborough, 476. ii. 581.
- Peterborough, abbot of, summoned to parliament in Henry VIII's reign, I. 429. See *Chambers, J.*
- Peterborough, bishop of, 1541-1556, *Chambers, J.*; 1557-1559, *Pole, D.*
- Peterborough, prior of, I. 23.
- Peterborough, see of, see *Peterborough, abbey of.*
- Petham [or Peckham], —, executed for felony, having engaged in a design with sir Anthony Kingston to rob the exchequer, II. 521.
- Peto, William, Franciscan friar, of the house of the Observants in Greenwich, II. 567. III. 165. preached against king Henry VIII to his face, saying *That the dogs should lick his blood as they had done Ahab's*, I. 249, 250. ii. 565. II. 52, 566. brought before the privy council and rebuked for his insolence, I. 250. attainted in absence, as having cast off his duty to the king and subjected himself to the bishop of Rome, 564. his attainder repealed, II. 506. brought back from abroad and made queen Mary's confessor, *ibid.* an outrage committed on him, *ibid.* made a cardinal and legate by the pope in opposition to cardinal Pole, 566. I. 564. his legatine power not admitted by the queen, II. 567. made bishop of Salisbury by the pope, *ibid.* dies soon after, *ibid.* was of an ancient Warwick-

- shire family, still remaining, I. 564.
- Petrarch, had a licence to marry and to hold his preferments, II. 173.
- Petre, sir William, I. 293, 549. ii. 537. II. 240, 261, 262, 369, 495, 517. ii. 15, 18, 20, 23, 24, 45, 46, 52, 79, 85, 86, 274, 444. III. 38, 321, 330, 333, 335, 434, 500. as secretary, II. ii. 66. a master in chancery, he with Cranmer and others appointed by the lords to draw up a bill for the enactment of the six articles, I. 414. their bill not adopted, but one by archbishop Lee and others, *ibid.* Cranmer's great friend, 522. made secretary of state, *ibid.* one of those to whom the government was committed in the king's absence, *ibid.* sent ambassador to the emperor, III. 291. one of the privy council appointed by Henry VIII's will to assist his executors, II. 38. one of Edward VI's privy council, 59. ii. 117, 143. in its committee for the calling of forfeits, 119. in another for matters of state, *ibid.* signed certain letters and orders of the privy council, 148, 242, 274. III. ii. 464. one of those appointed to examine the charges against lord Seymour, II. 183. in a commission to examine and search after all anabaptists, heretics, or contemners of the Common Prayer, 203. in a commission to examine certain charges against Bonner, 220. never sat after the first day, 228. was now turning about to another party, *ibid.* joins the council that had separated from the protector and met at Ely-house, 239. ii. 273. sent ambassador to France, II. 257. one of the commissioners to make peace with France, ii. 12. in the commission to deprive bishop Gardiner, II. 284. one of those sent with a letter from Edward VI and instructions from the council to the lady Mary to signify to her the king's express pleasure to have the new service in her family, 297. in a commission for calling in the king's debts, ii. 60. in a commission to revise the ecclesiastical laws, 64. III. 362, 363. he and others arranged certain matters at Eton college between the master and the fellows, II. ii. 85. signed Edward VI's limitation of the crown, III. ii. 308. signed the council's letter to the lady Mary upon the death of Edward VI to acquaint her that lady Jane Grey was their sovereign according to the ancient laws of the land and king Edward's letters patents, II. 379. as secretary, declares for queen Mary, 384, 385. one of the select committee appointed by king Philip for the regulation of affairs during his absence from England, III. 440. ii. 386. one of queen Elizabeth's first privy council, II. 597. a papist, *ibid.*
- Petres, the family of the, raised to honour in the time of Henry VIII, I. ii. 579.
- Petyt, William, counsellor of the Inner Temple, gives assistance to the author in writing his History, I. 7, 8.
- Petyt MSS., I. ii. 148, 533. II. ii. 440, 485, 493. III. 374. ii. 305, 307, 313, 480.
- Pexsall, Richard, sheriff of Hamp-

shire, put into the Fleet for delaying the full execution of the sentence against one Bembridge for heresy in the time of queen Mary, II. 584.

Pflugius, Julius, drew up the Interim, II. 569, 570. chief of the papists in a conference about religion between them and protestants, *ibid.* his artifice in breaking it up, *ibid.*

Phagan, John, monk of Glastonbury, II. ii. 462.

Philip, son of Herod the Great, was alive, according to Josephus and Eusebius, when Herod Antipas married his wife, I. 177. not clear from the account of Josephus if this was the case, 179.

Philip, archduke, father of Charles V, III. 128. ii. 560, 563.

Philip, king of Spain, and king in England, II. 421, 439, 549, 563-567, 578, 584, 606, 663. ii. 452, 454, 469, 569, 616. III. 308, 391, 397, 405, 406, 434, 435, 437, 439, 442, 448, 449, 458, 459, 461, 464, 490, 534. ii. 287, 379, 381, 384, 390, 391, 402, 425, 462, 526, 561-564, 568, 571. son of Charles V, II. 231. terms on which he was received prince of Brabant, *ibid.* their violation the chief ground on which the Netherlands afterwards justified their throwing off the Spanish yoke, *ibid.* reason of his father proposing his marriage to Mary queen of England, 417. the emperor sends ambassadors to England about his marriage with the queen, 429. III. 389. the articles agreed on, II. 430. the match generally disliked in England, *ibid.* disgusted at it himself, desiring to be married to a

wife more suited to his own age, III. 390. the Spaniards derived his pedigree from John of Gaunt to conciliate the English nation, II. 449. but this gave great offence, *ibid.* queen Mary's first letter to him, III. 394. ii. 312. lands at Southampton, II. 459. the queen meets him at Winchester and they are married, 460. III. 403. proclaimed, II. 460. his father gives up to him the kingdom of Naples and the titular kingdom of Jerusalem on this occasion, *ibid.* brings a great treasure with him to England, 461. makes his entry into London with great state, *ibid.* obtains the release of the archbishop of York and other prisoners, *ibid.* preserves the lady Elizabeth, *ibid.* 501, 580, 581. from what motives, 462. obtains the release of the earl of Devonshire, *ibid.* little beloved by the English, *ibid.* Gardiner magnifies him much in a sermon, 463. rides with the queen in state to parliament, 468. his and queen Mary's order to the justices of peace of the county of Norfolk for the good government of their subjects, ii. 427. some small favour shewn to some of the reformed at his desire, III. 413. clears himself from being the cause of the persecutions against heresy, II. 490. he and the queen write to the pope in favour of Cardinal Pole, 566. his and the queen's letter to Bonner requiring him to go on in the prosecution of heretics, 500. ii. 429. what estranged him from the queen and England, and induced him to leave them, II. 501. Charles V resigns his

hereditary dominions to him, III. 435. ii. 381. probably urged his father to resign, II. 528. what deterred him from burning his father's bones for heresy, III. 438. his paper for the regulation of affairs in England during his absence, 439. ii. 386. his attempt to establish the Inquisition in Flanders the first cause of its revolt, II. 556. the French king set on a new war against him by the pope, after a truce had been sworn to, his oath having been dispensed with by the pope, III. 443. comes over to England for a short time to persuade the queen to declare war with France, II. 564. III. 449. lost the advantage of the victory at St. Quintin's by besieging the town instead of marching on to Paris, II. 564, 565. the bishop of Arras most in his favour, III. 458. why urged by him to a peace with France, *ibid.* makes peace, II. 585. a peace between him and the pope, 567. offers to recover Calais for the English, 575. the council's letter to him, with objections against the attempt, 576. ii. 490. queen Elizabeth on her accession writes to him, to thank him for having interposed with her sister for her preservation, II. 595. he courts her in marriage, *ibid.* 596. she had no mind to marriage, *ibid.* the motives which concur to make her reject king Philip's proposition on the subject, *ibid.* he sets the papists in England against queen Elizabeth in consequence of her supporting the United Provinces, 633. what intended measures of his cause the

Netherlands to revolt, 658. did all he could to embroil queen Elizabeth's affairs, 661. notice of a will of Mary queen of Scots leaving her kingdom to him if her son became a protestant, III. 548. ii. 546.

Philips, Roland, signed as a member of convocation the articles of 1536, I. ii. 289.

Philips, Thomas, I. 243. his sufferings as an heretic, 279. set at liberty, *ibid.*

Philips, Walter, dean of Rochester, one of the non-compliers to the popish party in the convocation of 1553, II. 422. III. 389. recanted and subscribed, III. 389.

Phillips, —, I. 564.

Philpot, Clement, attainted of treason by parliament, I. 471, 566.

Philpot, John, archdeacon of Winchester, II. 457. III. 369, 485. disputes in the convocation of 1553 concerning the sacrament, II. 422–428. had been a prisoner ever since he had disputed in the convocation, 526. his martyrdom, 527.

Philpot, —, II. 139.

Phocas, emperor, I. 15, 17. grants the title of universal bishop to Boniface III, 232.

Photius, II. 465.

Phrygion, Paulus, his opinion against Henry VIII's marriage with his brother's widow, and why, I. 160. was of opinion that the laws in Leviticus did bind all nations, *ibid.*

Piacenza, see *Milan*.

Pickering, sir William, II. ii. 44, 63, 65, 73, 85, 87, 88. III. ii. 417. sent on an embassy to France, II. 365. ii. 31, 35. returns, 33. sent there as ambassador legier, 34. queen

- Elizabeth's supposed inclinations for him according to Jewel, III. 473. ii. 406. his character and person, *ibid.*
- Pierpoint, D. G. I. ii. 304.
- Piers, John, II. ii. 51.
- Pierson, Andrew, chaplain to archbishop Parker, II. 643. ii. 555. prebendary of Canterbury, II. 643. what part of the translation of the Bible, 1559, was assigned to him, *ibid.* voted in the convocation of 1562 against certain alterations in divine service, 482.
- Pignerol, abbot of, wrote the Life of cardinal Laurea, III. 544. whom he accompanied as secretary into Scotland, *ibid.* 545.
- Pigot, Robert, burnt for heresy, temp. queen Mary, II. 510.
- Pigot, sir Francis, tried as a rebel, I. 560. executed, *ibid.*
- Pigot, William, burnt for heresy, temp. queen Mary, II. 493.
- Pilgrimages, origin of, II. 134.
- Pilkington, James, bishop of Durham, III. 430. one of the learned men appointed to consider of the book of service in the first year of the reign of queen Elizabeth, II. 600. ii. 502. disputed at Cambridge upon Christ's presence in the sacrament, II. 197. designed for the see of Winchester, III. 499. ii. 450. made bishop of Durham, II. 639. III. 502. acknowledged to be moderate in the dispute about wearing the ecclesiastical vestments, III. 532. ii. 523. part of a letter of his to Gualter on that subject, III. 532.
- Pinkey, battle of, the Scots defeated by the protector Somerset, II. 83, 84.
- Pinsson, —, III. 44.
- Pipeldeth, abbey of, Northamptonshire, Cistercians, surrendered, I. ii. 233.
- Pipewell, abbey of, Northamptonshire, Cistercians, surrendered, I. ii. 241.
- Pirry, —, mint-master, II. ii. 71, 82.
- Pisa, see *Council* and *Milan*.
- Pisane, cardinal, I. ii. 40. III. 184.
- Pius II, pope, previously Æneas Silvius, I. 188, 230. was secretary to the council of Basle, and wrote in its defence, III. 59. gained over to the court of Rome, made a cardinal, and became pope, as Pius II, *ibid.* retracted all his former writings, *ibid.* and railed at all that the council of Basle had done, and against the pragmatic sanction, *ibid.* which he branded as heresy, and severely inveighed against in a council he held at Mantua twenty years after, *ibid.* wept for joy at its abrogation by Louis XI, 61. makes *Most Christian King* one of the titles of the French crown in consequence, *ibid.* said there might have been good reasons for imposing celibacy on the clergy, but there were far better reasons for taking away the laws that imposed it, II. 172, 173. was accounted one of the ablest men of his time, III. 59.
- Pius III, pope, III. ii. 65, 99.
- Pius IV, pope, III. 308, 532. ii. 476. his bull annulling all the alienations of church lands, 1. his overtures to queen Elizabeth for reconciling her to the see of Rome rejected, II. 659, 660.
- Pius V, pope, III. 544, 545. ii. 1. excommunicated queen Eli-

- zabeth, II. 663. resolved to contrive her death, 660. his bull for deposing her, absolving her subjects from their oaths of allegiance, and anathematizing such as continued in their obedience, ii. 579.
- Plague breaks out in London, 1532, I. 206. in France, II. ii. 89.
- Plantagenet, Richard, I. ii. 534.
- Plate in churches and cathedrals, a visitation to inspect and see what was embezzled and how it was done, II. 360.
- Plays and interludes, notice respecting, I. 502.
- Plimpton, abbey of, Devonshire, Austin canons, surrendered, I. ii. 247.
- Plough-Mondays suppressed, owing to the dissoluteness of manners they occasioned, II. 123. ii. 187.
- Plumer, Christopher, clerk, attainted for refusing to take the oath of succession, I. 260.
- Pluralities, how far rendered necessary by the state of the church revenues at the reformation, II. 68. not sufficiently corrected, 15, 18.
- Poisoning made treason by act of parliament, 1531, I. 192. boiling to death the punishment, *ibid.* one so punished, 193.
- Poitiers, Diana, duchess of Valentinois, mistress to Henry II of France, II. 66, 67. the family of Lorraine gain influence over him by courting her, 67.
- Poland, an embassy from, to Paul IV, for a reformation of certain things in religion, II. 550. unsuccessful, *ibid.*
- Poland, king of, see *Sigismund I.*
- Pole, Arthur, brother of the cardinal, II. 524.
- Pole, David, archdeacon of Salop and of Derby, signed as a member of convocation the articles of 1536, I. ii. 288. only made bishop of Peterborough by the cardinal, his brother, II. 324. was not his brother, nor a bastard, *ibid.* sent his proxy to the convocation of 1559, III. 471. refuses to take the oath of supremacy, II. 627. imprisoned for a short time, *ibid.* III. 500. in the warrant to consecrate archbishop Parker, II. 637. refuses to act, 638.
- Pole, sir Geoffrey, brother of cardinal Pole, I. 562. II. 524. III. 321. tried for treason, being accused of holding correspondence with his brother, I. 562, 563. pardoned for having discovered the matter, 563.
- Pole, Reginald, I. 10, 14, 191, 229, 291, 292, 353, 424, 453, 471, 551, 562, 565, 566. ii. 348, 555, 557, 558, 572, 573. II. 210, 211, 389, 401, 480, 481, 494, 505, 510, 541, 545, 548, 557, 562, 590. ii. 606, 610. III. 4, 35, 37, 38, 39, 230-241, 267, 288, 406, 407, 429, 431, 438, 447, 451, 455, 456, 462. ii. 255. as legate, II. 517. probably, as dean of Exeter, assented in convocation to the acknowledgment of Henry VIII as supreme head of the church in so far as was lawful by the law of Christ, I. 191. descended by his mother from the duke of Clarence, brother to king Edward IV, 353. esteemed for his learning and virtues, *ibid.* had the deanery of Exeter and other dignities given him by Henry

VIII to defray his education at Paris, *ibid.* III. 230. how he first incurred the king's displeasure, I. 353. returned to England, *ibid.* went to Padua, *ibid.* the celebrated persons with whom he was acquainted there, *ibid.* much considered there, 354. III. 230. accounted one of the most eloquent men of his time, I. 354. sent for home by the king, *ibid.* refuses to come, disapproving of his proceedings in the matters of his divorce and his separation from the apostolic see, *ibid.* Sampson's vindication of the proceedings sent to him, *ibid.* whereupon he writes his book *de Unitate Ecclesiastica*, *ibid.* its character, *ibid.* deprived by the king of his dignities in England, *ibid.* which however were made up to him by the bounty of the pope and emperor, *ibid.* answers to his book, 355. concerned in invectives published at Rome against the king, 389, 393. thereby incurring his implacable hatred, 390. wrote first against king Henry's divorce, III. 230. his paper of instructions on the subject sent to the king, 231. ii. 172. he esteemed Tunstall, bishop of Durham, for learning and fidelity to the king above any other he knew, III. 232. ii. 174. refers his book of instructions to his judgment, *ibid.* Tunstall's answer to him, III. 233. ii. 177. his letter to Cromwell in vindication of himself, III. 237. ii. 185. attainted of treason because he had cast off his duty to the king, and subjected himself to the bishop

of Rome, being made a cardinal by him, I. 563, 564. king Henry demands of the French king to deliver him up, being in his kingdom, III. 239. king Francis could in no sort hearken to that, but sent to him not to come to his court, and go with all convenient haste out of his dominions, *ibid.* he retires to Cambray, *ibid.* excepted out of a pardon proclaimed at Edward VI's coronation, II. 55. lived as legate at Viterbo, 255. suspected of heresy, 256. one of the pope's legates at the council of Trent, *ibid.* I. 534. supported there the German doctrine of justification by faith, II. 256. wrote freely against the Interim, *ibid.* proposed as pope by cardinal Farnese on Paul III's death, as a moderate imperialist, who had carried it so well at Trent that he saw he would not blindly follow the emperor, 255. Farnese looked upon him as one who would be governed by him and that was acceptable to the imperialists, 256. his indifference loses the popedom, *ibid.* hated Gardiner as false and deceitful, 389. queen Mary writes to him to return to England, 415. appointed legate for England by queen Mary's desire, *ibid.* III. 399. his letter to her on the occasion, 400. ii. 315. her answer, III. 400. ii. 320. his advice to her, II. 418. ii. 378. Gardiner's methods preferred, II. 420. enmity between them in consequence, *ibid.* the breve containing his general powers as legate for reconciling England to the church of Rome, III. 401. ii. 322. stopped in

Flanders by the emperor, till he had fuller powers, II. 416, 417. III. 402, 403. his letter of congratulation to the bishop of Arras on Philip's marriage with queen Mary, III. 403. ii. 328. another on the same subject to the cardinal de Monte, 329. the breves, with fuller powers, sent to him, III. 403. ii. 330, 332. cardinal de Monte's complimentary letter to him, full of high civilities, III. 404. ii. 335. another, from cardinal Morone, telling him how uneasy the pope was about his delay in going to England, III. 404. ii. 336. Ormaneto's letter to Priuli, the cardinal's great friend, giving an account of what passed at an audience the bishop of Arras gave him about his appointment, III. 405. ii. 338. is still put off by delays, III. 405. the bishop of Arras's letter to cardinal Pole on the subject, *ibid.* ii. 340. his letter to the bishop of Arras on the same subject, III. 406. ii. 340. king Philip writes to him a letter partly of respect, partly of credit, III. 406. his answer to king Philip, *ibid.* ii. 342. the reason of those delays, III. 406. his letter to the pope giving an account of a conference he had with the emperor Charles V about church lands, 407. ii. 344. much esteemed by Mason, the queen's ambassador, III. 409. ii. 349. another letter of his to king Philip, complaining of the delays that had been made, and desiring a speedy admittance into England, III. 409. ii. 351. lords Paget and Hastings sent to

conduct him to England, II. 468. III. 410. their letter about him, *ibid.* ii. 356. his attainder repealed by parliament, II. 468. comes to London, *ibid.* and makes a speech to parliament, 470. his speech to them upon their desire to be reconciled to the see of Rome, 471. grants them absolution, *ibid.* had a commission under the great seal to exercise his legatine power, 477. his character and conduct after his return, 479. is for moderate courses against heretics, *ibid.* a proof of his willingness to prevent rigorous proceedings against heretics, 557. would have openly hindered the persecution of heretics, if he had not feared the pope, 505, 525. not so mild towards heretics as bishop Burnet had at first represented him, III. 451. carries his powers beyond the limits set him, 412. deposes power to the bishops to reconcile all persons to the church, pursuant to the first breve he had from the pope, 414. his commission to the bishop of Norwich, *ibid.* ii. 361. the method of executing it, 366. his instructions to the bishops and their officials, *ibid.* queen Mary's letter recommending him to the pope, without his knowledge, upon Marcellus's death, II. 497. ii. 425. her application too late, II. 497. why maligned by Gardiner to Paul IV, who was his professed and inveterate enemy, 505. much in the queen's favour, *ibid.* makes canons in convocation for reforming the clergy, 521. the heads of his reformation, *ibid.*

only made David Pole (called his brother in one of his commissions to him) bishop of Peterborough, 524. David Pole not his brother, *ibid.* note. cardinal Morone his friend, 525. would not listen to the propositions of the Jesuits to establish them in England, *ibid.* thought to have hastened Cranmer's execution longing to be invested with the see of Canterbury, *ibid.* 545. cleared from this suspicion, *ibid.* note. notice of his letter to Cranmer, shortly before his execution, III. 423. consecrated archbishop of Canterbury, II. 544. notice of his sermon about the pall, 545. remark on his altered style of writing, *ibid.* orders a visitation of the university of Cambridge, 552. of which he was chancellor, 553. he and Gardiner sent to mediate a peace between the emperor and the French king, III. 433. ii. 379. a memorial prepared for the queen, and written in his own hand, of the things she was to recommend to her council, III. 438. ii. 384. one of the select committee appointed by king Philip for the regulation of affairs during his absence from England, III. 440. ii. 386. very seldom attended the council, III. 440. the pope much offended with him for his suffering the queen to aid the Spaniards against the French, II. 565. his legatine power recalled, 566. sir E. Carne's letter about the suspension of his legatine power, ii. 477. himself summoned to Rome on a charge of heresy, II. 566. Peto set up against him, *ibid.*

the king, queen, and parliament write to the pope in his favour, *ibid.* sends his friend Ormaneto to the pope and mollifies him, 567. this storm against him soon went over by the peace between king Philip and the pope, *ibid.* is restored to his legatine power, 568. dies immediately after queen Mary, 589. leaves all his property to Aloysio Priuli, a noble Venetian who had refused a cardinal's hat to live with him, *ibid.* 590. had lived with Priuli six and twenty years in so entire a friendship that nothing could break it off, 589. his character, 590. had his counsels been followed, he would have done much towards reducing England to popery again, *ibid.* he thought it impossible to maintain the order and unity of the church but by holding communion with the see of Rome, 591. notice of the national synod held by him, III. 443. Arthur and Geoffrey his two brothers, II. 524 note.

Poleslowe [or Polleshoo], convent of St. Catharine, Devonshire, Benedictine nuns, new founded and preserved from the dissolution of lesser monasteries, I. ii. 228, 231 note. surrendered, 246.

Poligny, —, II. 79.

Pollanus, Valerandus, published an account of the disputation concerning the sacrament in the convocation of 1553, II. 428. printed an *Epistola Apologetica* of Cranmer, ii. 374.

Pollard, Richard, one of the visitors sent to examine the abbot of Glastonbury, III. 259. ii. 236.

Polleshoo, see *Poleslowe*.

- Pollesworth, nunnery of, Warwickshire, Benedictine, had a great character from the commissioners for suppression of monasteries, III. 241. surrendered, I. ii. 246.
- Polley, Margery, burnt for heresy at Tunbridge, temp. queen Mary, II. 506. the first woman that suffered in this reign, *ibid.*
- Pollini, Jerome, a Dominican, published in Italian an account of the reformation in England, I. 4. little better than a translation or paraphrase of Sanders's History, *ibid.*
- Polybius, I. 581.
- Polyerates, his ancestors bishops for seven generations, I. ii. 366. himself the eighth, *ibid.*
- Polygamy, lawfulness of, much controverted at the time of the reformation, I. 161.
- Pomeran, —, III. 218. ii. 161.
- Pomerania, duke of, III. 190. ii. 91.
- Pomerania, Berminus and Philip, dukes of, their participation in the Smalcaldic league, III. 214, 215. ii. 146.
- Pomery, sir Thomas, II. ii. 250.
- Pomfret [Pontefract] castle, surrendered by archbishop Lee and the lord Darcy to the rebels in the north, I. 366.
- Pomponius, his opinion concerning the marriage of those who had consecrated themselves to Christ, I. ii. 389, 390.
- Pontefract, abbey of, Yorkshire, Cluniaes, resignation and suppression of, I. ii. 256.
- Pontefract, abbey of, Yorkshire, Dominicans, surrendered, I. ii. 242.
- Pontius, Constantine, canon of Seville, confessor to Charles V, III. 436. a man of great piety and learning, *ibid.* taken up by the Inquisition for being a protestant, 437. died in prison, probably by the torture of the inquisitors, *ibid.* his bones with his effigies burnt at Seville, *ibid.*
- Pooley, —, servant of queen Mary, III. ii. 283.
- Poor, an act passed for the relief of, II. 324.
- Poor-box, an injunction for one being placed in every church, II. 75.
- Pope, Aquinas maintained that the pope had power to dispense with the laws of the church, but not with the laws of God, I. 78. on what grounds popes' bulls were generally annulled, 81. usual to elect a pope in the same place where the predecessor died, 115. cannot grant a dispensation for a man to marry his brother's widow, in the opinion of the university of Orleans, ii. 138. and of the faculty of the canon law at Paris, 137, 138. and of the Sorbonne, 137. and of the university of Angers, 139. of Bourges, *ibid.* of Toulouse, 140. and of Bologna, 141, 142. cannot dispense with divine laws, in the opinion of the university of Padua, 143, 144. and of Zuinglius, I. 160. and of certain schoolmen and canonists, 173. his *fulness of power* restrained to the pastoral care of souls, 174. cannot change the decrees of the church, nor go against the opinions or practices of the fathers, in the opinion of the popes Zosimus, Damasus, Leo, and Hilarius, *ibid.* instances of bishops refusing to submit to the pope's decrees, 174, 175. maintained

- by some that the pope can dispense with the laws of God, 177. when consecrated promises to obey the canons of the first eight general councils, 232. arguments against the pope being the supreme head of the church, 286. declared by the council of Basle only vicar of the church, and not of Christ, 287; and so was accountable to the church, *ibid.* considered by the council of Constance and the divines of Paris to be subject to general councils, which many popes in former ages had confessed, *ibid.* had only a right of calling councils and presiding in them, not of overruling them, or of having a negative vote on them, *ibid.* infallibility of the pope necessarily infers his power of deposing heretical kings, 393. his power of deposing heretical princes advanced by Pope Innocent the Third, and established by the fourth council of Lateran, II. 201. how held in the Gallican church, I. 577. See *Papacy*.
- Pope, 1523, *Clement VII*; 1536, *Paul III*; 1550, *Julius III*; 1555, *Marcellus II*; 1556, *Paul IV*; 1561, *Pius IV*.
- Pope, sir Thomas, II. 578. in a commission against heretics, 556. ii. 469. his letter concerning the answer made by the lady Elizabeth to a proposition of marriage sent over by the elected king of Sweden, and her disinclination to marry, 493.
- Pope, —, II. ii. 475.
- Popery, answer to the plea of its having been changed since the reformation, III. 48, 49, 50. warning respecting popery to those in authority, 50. and more particularly to the clergy, 51.
- Portchester, see *Southwick*.
- Portugal, infant of, talk of his marrying the lady Mary, II. ii. 16, 254.
- Portugal, infanta of, married to Charles V, I. 27.
- Portugal, infanta of, III. ii. 254.
- Potier, William, indicted, temp. Henry VIII, for saying there were three Gods, and that he knew not for what Christ's passion or baptism availed, I. 65, 66. abjured, 66.
- Potkyn, William, notary public, III. ii. 55.
- Poulton, —, I. 47.
- Poundage, see *Tonnage*.
- Pounde, —, voted in the convocation of 1562 against certain alterations in divine service, III. ii. 482.
- Powell, Edward, a priest, I. ii. 555, 563. attainted for refusing to take the oath of succession, I. 260, 472, 566. executed, 472, 567.
- Powis, lady Anne, II. ii. 64, 75, 76.
- Powis, lord, sat on the trial of queen Anne Boleyn and lord Rochford, I. 323.
- Poyntet, John, II. 624. ii. 32. wrote on the marriage of the clergy, II. 175. espouses Cheke's method of pronouncing Greek at Cambridge, 218. made bishop of Rochester, 269. ii. 23. while he was bishop of Rochester he had no house to live in, so he kept his benefice in London, III. 347. translated to Winchester, II. 285, 286. ii. 34. III. 347. he, Crammer, and Ridley, sent by the council to soften the king as to lady Mary's having mass in her chapel, II. 296. partially succeed,

- ibid.* two thousand marks a-year in lands assigned him out of that see for his subsistence, 286. ii. 34. in a commission for revising the ecclesiastical laws, ii. 64. III. 363. probably drew up the Catechism prefixed to the Articles published in 1553, 374. falsely charged with being concerned in Wiat's rebellion, II. 434. wrote a book justifying resistance to queen Mary, *ibid.* note. Sanders's false aspersion on him, ii. 603.
- Poynings, Mrs. II. ii. 53.
- Poynings, sir Adrian, appointed to attend the lord admiral in an embassy to France, II. ii. 50.
- Premunire*, statute of, I. 181. pope Martin V's endeavours against it, 186, 187. to no purpose, 189. transgressions against that statute excepted out of Henry VIII's pardon, and why, 146. cardinal Wolsey, by exercising his legatine authority, had fallen into a *premunire*, 181. the whole clergy had incurred the same guilt and were sued in a *premunire* by appearing in his courts and having suits there, *ibid.*
- Pragmatic sanction, passed at an assembly at Bourges under Charles VII, in consequence of the quarrel between Eugenius IV and the council of Basle, III. 58. the effects it had, *ibid.* branded as heresy by Pius II, 59. but observed in France till the king's death, *ibid.* Louis XI how induced to abrogate it, 60. the parliament of Paris oppose its repeal, 61. the honest courage of St. Romain, the attorney-general, about it, *ibid.* re-established under Charles VIII, 63. still complained of by the popes, *ibid.* condemned by the council in the Lateran, 64. the concordat put instead of it by Francis I, *ibid.* opposition to the concordat in its favour, 65-76. the parliament still judge by it, 73.
- Prat, mons. de, commanded the horse of the army in the Low Countries, II. ii. 81.
- Prat, —, chancellor of France, III. 65, 66, 70, 73, 74, 104. concerned in the concordat between Leo X and Francis I, 64. answered the parliament's objections to the concordat, 72. rewarded with a cardinal's cap, *ibid.* 74.
- Pratt, —, voted in the convocation of 1562 for certain alterations in divine service, III. ii. 482.
- Prayer for departed souls, old form of, II. 78. how altered, init. Edward VI, 75.
- Prayers, mandate for publishing and using certain prayers in English, I. 522. ii. 529.
- Pre, see *De-la-Pre*.
- Preachers, some restraints put upon, II. 124, 126. ii. 193. a proclamation against seditious preachers, III. ii. 110.
- Preaching, the manner of, in the time of Henry VIII, I. 500. an order about preaching, III. 188, 189. ii. 86. prohibited for a time, 1536, III. 209. ordered, temp. Edward VI, that whoever had benefices given them should preach before the king in or out of Lent, and every Sunday there should be a sermon, II. ii. 14. how far restricted, init. Edward VI, 588. entirely re-

- strained for a time, II. 156, 157. forbidden without a special licence, III. 338. much censured, *ibid.* an inhibition of all preaching on the accession of queen Mary, II. 394, 395. circumstance that gave rise to it, 394. censures passed upon the inhibition, 395. brought to great perfection, 20.
- Precedence, an act about, I. 423.
- Predestination, an article about it, which Shaxton was required to sign at his recantation, I. ii. 532. doctrine of predestination much abused, II. 206. Luther changed his mind upon it, *ibid.* Melancthon wrote against it, *ibid.* Calvin and Bucer maintained it, *ibid.* Hooper dehorted men from canvassing it, *ibid.*
- Prerogative of the kings of England respecting bishoprics before the reformation, I. 37. in ecclesiastical affairs, 181.
- Presbyteræ*, priests' wives so called in the western church, II. 171.
- Price, Ellis, empowered to visit certain monasteries, I. 296. his account of the superstitious pilgrimage to, and worship of, the image of wood called Darvellgadarn, 386.
- Price, J. ap, see *Ap-Price*.
- Prices of all kinds of grains, butter, cheese, and poultry-ware, fixed by proclamation, II. ii. 29.
- Prideaux, Humphrey, dean of Norwich, III. 377. his copy of the articles and instructions annexed to the commission for taking the surrender of the cathedral of Norwich, ii. 311.
- Priests, an act about the incontinence of, I. 450. no one to be ordained a priest before he was twenty-four years of age, II. 252. an act passed against affronting priests, 410.
- Priests and bishops, a declaration of their functions and divine institution, I. ii. 336. in this declaration, and in the *Necessary Doctrine and Erudition for any Christian Man*, bishops and priests are spoken of as one and the same office, I. 396. the schoolmen to extol the order of priesthood, and the canonists to depress the episcopal order, laboured to confound the distinction, *ibid.*
- Primas totius Angliæ*, archbishop Cramer's vindication of his bearing this title, III. 203. ii. 127.
- Princes, see *Heretics*.
- Priscillian, he and his followers put to death for heresy, I. 56.
- Prise, Jo., voted in the convocation of 1562 against certain alterations in divine service, III. ii. 482.
- Priuli, Aloysio, an Italian, II. 479. friend and confidant of cardinal Pole, *ibid.* III. 405. letter from Ormaneto to him, giving an account of what passed in an audience the bishop of Arras gave him, ii. 338. cardinal Pole left his whole estate to him, II. 589. and made him his executor, 590. reserved nothing to himself but Pole's breviary and diary, *ibid.*
- Privy council, see *Council*.
- Proclamation by Henry VIII, against bulls from Rome, I. 166. for a Bible of the largest and greatest volume to be had in every church, ii. 507. against seditious preachers, III. ii. 110.

- respecting pensions, II. ii. 26.  
 another, against exporting any kind of victual, wax, tallow, candles, or any such thing, except to Calais, 27. another, about the prices of all kinds of grain, butter, cheese, and poultry-ware, 29. another, about corn, because none came to market, *ibid.* another, about farms, 36. another, about seditious bills, 37. another, about exchange or re-exchange, *ibid.* for shortening the fall of money, 40. another, about the value of groats and testorns, 41. another, against rumours of debasing the coin, 43. against regraters and forestallers, *ibid.* touching the prices of cattle, 47, 56. touching the calling in of testorns and groats, 50. against those who innovated in religion without authority, and against those who preach without licence, II. 123, 124. ii. 188. of lady Jane Grey's title to the crown, 357.
- Proclamations, an act about the obedience due to the king's, I. 422.
- Proctor, —, voted in the convocation of 1562 for certain alterations in divine service, III. ii. 482.
- Proctors of the clergy, probably implies the lower house of convocation in certain statutes, II. 106.
- Prophecies, act passed in the reign of Edward VI against those which concerned the king or his council, since by them the people were disposed to sedition, II. 247.
- Prosper, I. 458.
- Protector, see *Somerset, duke of*.
- Protestants, persecuted in France, II. 570.
- Protestation of archbishop Warham against all the acts passed in parliament to the prejudice of the church, III. ii. 54.
- Providellus, accounted the greatest canonist in Italy, I. 203. brought from Bologna, and employed by Henry VIII to give counsel in his cause, and plead his excuse from appearing at Rome, *ibid.* ii. 185.
- Provision of the clergy, arguments in favour of, II. 12.
- Provisions, papal, in queen Mary's reign, III. 456.
- Provisors, statute of, I. 183, 185. pope Martin V's endeavours against it, 187, 188, 189. ii. 148. to no purpose, I. 189. transgressions against the statute excepted out of Henry VIII's pardon, and why, 146.
- Provost, title of the chief magistrate in Edinburgh, II. 161.
- Prudentius, II. 178.
- Prussia, duke of, II. ii. 56. III. 190. ii. 91.
- Pryn, John, signed a declaration of the functions and divine institution of bishops and priests, I. ii. 340.
- Psalms, singing of, brought in, II. 177. zeal in singing, III. 496. derived from the Jews, according to Bullinger, 523. ii. 491.
- Pucci, cardinal, I. 91.
- Puebla, D. de, Spanish ambassador in England, I. 107.
- Pullan, —, one of the disputants in the convocation of 1562 upon certain proposed alterations in divine service, III. ii. 481. voted for them, 482.
- Pulpit, ordered by an injunction to be in every church for preaching, II. 75.
- Pulton, Wiltshire, abbey of, Gil-

- bertines, of the order of Sempringham, surrendered, I. ii. 245.
- Purgatory, Frith's reasoning against, I. 265. St. Ambrose and St. Jerome and St. Austin did not believe it, 266. St. Austin in some places has expressed his opinion against it, in others doubtfully, *ibid.* first preached up by the Benedictine monks, *ibid.* article of 1536 about it, 346. ii. 285.
- Puritans, Walsingham's letter about queen Elizabeth's proceedings against them and papists, II. 661.
- Putco, cardinal, the pope's delegate in the proceedings against Cranmer, III. 429.
- Pye, John, canon of Bangor, I. ii. 161.
- Pye, William, dean of Chichester, II. 426.

## Q.

- Queen dowager, see *Parr, Catharine*.
- Queensbury family, III. 550.

## R.

- Rabanus Maurus, his explanation of a sacrament, I. ii. 447. wrote against the corporal presence, II. 200.
- Rabbet, —, concerned in the translation of the Bible, temp. king James, II. ii. 560.
- Radcliffe, Dr., concerned in the translation of the Bible, temp. king James, II. ii. 560.
- Radulphus Flaviacensis, see *Flaviacensis*.
- Ragonne, count of, II. ii. 20.
- Raince, —, French ambassador at Rome, III. 183, 184.
- Rains, great, 1561, III. 510. ii. 478.
- Rainscroft, —, I. 561.
- Ramsay, William de, signed the letter to the pope about the independence of Scotland, II. ii. 157.
- Ramsey, abbot of, summoned to parliament in Henry VIII's reign, I. 429. See *Wardeboys, John de*.
- Ramsey, monastery of, exempted from episcopal jurisdiction by Edward the Confessor, I. 301.
- Randolph, —, a friend of Jewel, III. ii. 433. his absence much regretted by him, *ibid.*
- Rastal, John, a printer, and kinsman of sir T. More, I. 265. his *Dialogues on Purgatory* answered by Frith, *ibid.* his book called *The Church* prohibited, ii. 518.
- Rastall, William, sergeant, I. 82, 84, 246. ii. 534, 551. in a commission for a severer way of proceeding against heretics, II. 556. ii. 469. published sir T. More's works, but there is great reason to think he did not write his *Life*, I. 84. II. 507, 508. however, did write a *Life* of him, I. 84. left out an act of parliament in his edition of the statutes because unfavourable to the papacy, 47. a judge in queen Mary's reign, *ibid.* II. 508. lived in Flanders in queen Elizabeth's, *ibid.* there wrote and printed his book of *Entries*, *ibid.*
- Ravenna, Henry cardinal of, I. 94, 204. ii. 40. his opinion heard as an oracle in the consistory, from his learning and virtue, I. 202. bribed over to support Henry VIII's divorce, *ibid.* 204. copy of the promise

- made to him, ii. 174. the bishopric of Lichfield and Coventry offered him, I. 210.
- Ravenna, see of, pretended to a patriarchal dignity and exemption, I. 233.
- Ravennate, I. 94. see *Ravenna*, *Henry cardinal of*.
- Ravens, Dr., concerned in the translation of the Bible, temp. king James, II. ii. 560.
- Ravis, Thomas, dean of Christ Church (afterwards successively bishop of Gloucester and of London), II. 644. ii. 174 note. concerned in the translation of the Bible, temp. king James, 560. a man of great worth, II. 105.
- Rawlins, Richard, bishop of St. David's, instigated a black friar to bring an accusation against Barlow for preaching the pure gospel, III. 204. Barlow's complaint of him in a letter to Cromwell, ii. 131.
- Rawson, Richard, archdeacon of Essex, signed as a member of convocation the articles of 1536, I. ii. 288.
- Raynaldus, Odoric, III. 136.
- Rayne, John, signed as a member of convocation the articles of 1536, I. ii. 288.
- Read, John, attests the protestation of Henry VIII, when prince of Wales, against his marriage with Catharine of Arragon, I. ii. 18.
- Read [or Reade], sir Richard, in a commission against heretics, II. 556. ii. 469.
- Reade, see *Read*.
- Reading, abbot of, summoned to parliament in Henry VIII's reign, I. 429.
- Reading, Hugh abbot of, I. 189, 380, 417. ii. 159, 315, 317, 575. III. 259. signed as a member of convocation the articles of 1536, I. ii. 286. consented to swear the king to be the supreme head of the church, I. 381. he had the better of the bishop in some differences between him and Shaxton, bishop of Salisbury, 382. present at the parliament of 1539, 410. a man of great wealth and power, 380. sent plate and money to the rebels in the north, *ibid.* for which he was attainted of high treason, *ibid.* 428, 566. little reason for imagining he refused any compliance that might secure him in his abbey, 381.
- Rebellion in Lincolnshire, I. 363. demands of the rebels, *ibid.* the king's answer, 364. the duke of Suffolk is sent against them, *ibid.* and quiets them, 365. a new rebellion in the north, *ibid.* one Aske commanded the rebels, *ibid.* who grew very formidable, 366. their march called *the pilgrimage of grace*, 365. archbishop Lee and lord Darcy surrendered Pomfret castle to them, and swore to their covenant, *ibid.* the rebels took York and Hull, 366. in vain besieged Skipton and Scarborough castles, which the earl of Cumberland held out against all their force, *ibid.* the duke of Norfolk and others sent against them, 367. they advance to Doncaster, *ibid.* the duke breaks them by delays, 368. their demands, 369. the king's answer to them, 370. he grants a pardon, *ibid.* the rebellion quieted, 372. new risings, but soon dispersed, *ibid.* the chief of the rebels executed, 373.

Rebellions, the protector's letter to sir Philip Hobby concerning them, II. ii. 250.

Records, examined in queen Mary's time, and all things that were done in contempt of the see of Rome or to the defamation of religious houses, erased, I. 9, 10, 255. the commission for searching after the records of scrutinies made in abbeys and of the professions made against the pope, in order to destroy them, II. 547. ii. 454.

Rede, —, civilian, in a commission to revise the ecclesiastical laws, II. ii. 64.

Redmayn, Dr. John, III. 273, 361. ii. 245. his resolutions of some questions respecting sacraments, I. ii. 445-466. bishops and priests, 469-486. confession, 488. excommunication, 492. and extreme unction, 495. signed a declaration of the functions and divine institution of bishops and priests, 340. the signature is not *Redman*, and is difficult to be read; and seems to be Edmondes, *ibid.* note. appointed prebendary of Westminster, 503. one of those appointed to draw up *the Necessary Doctrine and Erudition for any Christian Man*, I. 438, 455. the most learned and judicious divine of his time, 457. wrote, at Cranmer's command, a short treatise on faith and good works, *ibid.* in a commission to examine the offices of the church, II. 127. supported the marriage of the clergy, 175. unmarried himself, *ibid.* his opinion concerning the marriage of the clergy, ii. 231. why of great authority, II.

175. espouses Cheke's method of pronouncing Greek at Cambridge, 218. master of Trinity college, Cambridge, 282. preaches a sermon on Bucer's death, *ibid.* ii. 31.

Redmayn, William, III. ii. 137.

Reformation, the first step that was made in the reformation of the church was the restoration of the rights of the crown, I. 1. the design of the reformation to restore Christianity to what it was at first, *ibid.* Romish account of it, 6. the Cotton library has a most valuable collection of original papers respecting it, 8. rather conceived than brought forth in the reign of Henry VIII, 11. that king made way for it, 12. answer to the objection against it from his character, 15. dean Colet's remarks upon a reformation of the church in his sermon before a convocation, III. 89, 90, 91, 92. sir T. More's thoughts of religion in his *Utopia*, 95. beginning of the reformation in England, I. 55. how begun by Luther in Germany, 66. begging friars the first preachers in its favour, 67. the Lollards prepared the way for it in England, *ibid.* German books in its favour translated in England, *ibid.* sir T. More a bitter enemy to it, 69. its progress, 261. cardinal Wolsey no great persecutor of heretics, and why not, *ibid.* during the agitation of king Henry VIII's process respecting his divorce, there was no prosecution of the preachers of Luther's doctrine, and why, 261, 262. but he was urged by sir T. More to put the laws against heretics in execution, 262.

Tyndale, Joy, Constantine, and a few more at Antwerp, wrote against the corruptions of the clergy, *ibid.* Tyndale's translation of the New Testament had the greatest authority and influence, *ibid.* and was burnt publicly by bishop Tunstall, 263. this created a prejudice against the clergy, and increased the desire of reading the New Testament, *ibid.* a paper drawn up and agreed to by archbishop Warham, chancellor More, bishop Tunstall, and many canonists and divines, which every incumbent was commanded to read in his parish, stating that a translation of the Scriptures was not necessary, *ibid.* answer to the objection of only the poorer sort favouring the reformation, 266, 267. the cruel proceedings against the reformers, 267. articles which some were induced to abjure, 271. a stop put to the cruel proceedings against heretics by an act of parliament, 279. reflections on the breach between Henry VIII and the pope, III. 185. the convocation of Canterbury renounces the pope's authority, 186. as does that of York, *ibid.* the judgment of the convocation of the province of York, rejecting the pope's authority, ii. 77. the king's application on the same subject to the university of Oxford, and their answer, III. 187. the judgment of the university of Oxford, rejecting the pope's authority, ii. 78. the judgment of the prior and chapter of Worcester to the same purpose, III. 188. ii. 81. the reformation promoted by queen

Anne Boleyn, I. 280. and Cranmer, *ibid.* and Cromwell, 281. the duke of Norfolk and Gardiner opposed to it, 282. reasons against the reformation, *ibid.* reasons for it, 283. the bishops proceed against those who desired a reformation, III. 204. complaints against the monks and friars, 208. some queries put by Cranmer in order to the correcting of several abuses in the church, I. 347. ii. 293. some considerations offered by him to the king to persuade him to proceed to a further reformation, I. 348. ii. 298. tendency of the articles of 1536 towards a reformation, I. 349. the king's injunctions about religion, 360. ii. 308. which were much censured, I. 362. the injunctions to the clergy made by Cromwell, ii. 341. struck at three main points of popery, containing encouragement to the people to read the Scriptures in a known tongue, putting down all worship of images, and leaving it free for any curate to leave out the suffrages to the saints, I. 399. the popish party gain ground at court, 405. letter from Melancthon to Henry VIII, to forward the reformation, ii. 347. a letter from the king to his bishops directing them how to instruct the people, I. 409. ii. 396. a letter from Cromwell to bishop Holgate, to the same purpose, I. 409. ii. 394. letter from the German ambassadors to Henry VIII against taking away the chalice, against private masses, and the celibate of the clergy, 352. his answer, 373. an act

declaring that whatsoever was determined to be the principal articles of the Christian belief or the ceremonies of the church, by those commissioned to that effect, should be believed and obeyed by all the king's subjects, I. 450, 451. the progress of the reformation stopped by Cromwell's fall, 454. a persecution of protestants by the popish party, and chiefly by the duke of Norfolk and Gardiner, 468, 474. an *act for the advancement of true religion and abolishment of the contrary*, 507, 508. a new persecution of protestants, 514. the reformation termed the *new learning* by its opponents, *ibid.* a mandate for publishing and using certain prayers in the English tongue, 522. ii. 529. a new design for a reformation, I. 535. the state of matters begin to turn, and the king grows severe against the reformers, III. 248. part of his proclamation chiefly concerning Becket, and the concluding part of a proclamation against heretical books, ii. 220. new significations put on the old rites, III. 252. the design of the six articles, 254. prosecutions upon the six articles, 267. some steps made in setting out true religion, 273. some more of the answers to the seventeen queries upon the sacraments, *ibid.* ii. 243. Cranmer's letter to Henry VIII concerning a further reformation, and against sacrilege, II. 330. ii. 353. a design for a further reformation, II. 67. a visitation made over England, 71. the misery to which the clergy were reduced, and the

great want of able men to propagate the reformation over England, most damped those who designed it, 72. some homilies compiled, *ibid.* articles and injunctions for the visitation, 74. progress of the reformation, III. 321. Gardiner at the head of the opposition to it, 322. intemperance of some of the reformed party, 323, 324. some further advance in the reformation, II. 122. the ceremonies of carrying candles on Candlemas-day, of ashes on Ash-Wednesday, and palms on Palm-Sunday, forbidden to be used any longer, 123. a proclamation against those who innovated without authority, 124, 125. ii. 188. orders for the general removal of all images, II. 124. ii. 191. some restraints put on preachers, II. 126. ii. 193. bishops and divines examine the offices of the church, II. 127. a set of questions about the priest's single communicating, with the commissioners' answers, *ibid.* ii. 197. a new office for the communion set out, II. 132. variously censured, 133. instructions for commissioners to examine the state of chantries and guildable lands, 137. ii. 222. a general reformation of all the offices of the church set about, II. 143. a new Liturgy resolved upon, 144. rules to be observed in drawing it up, viz. of changing nothing for novelty's sake, or merely because it had been formerly used; of retaining such things as the primitive church had practised, and cutting off such abuses as later ages had grafted on them; and of continuing

the use of such other things as were of good use to beget devotion, 145. other particulars respecting it, 145-155. all preaching for a time restrained, 156. a new visitation, 1549, 189. a new office for ordination ordered to be prepared, 246, 281. an act passed about it, 248. another, for a commission to compile a body of ecclesiastical laws, being nothing contrary to the common and statute laws of the land, *ibid.* the reformation proceeds vigorously after the protector's fall, 250. letter of the council to all the bishops ordering the use of the English service, and to assure them that the king intended to go forward in the reformation, *ibid.* ii. 287. an act passed for the destruction of the old service-books, by which it was also required, that prayers to the saints were to be dashed out of the Primers set out by Henry VIII, and that all that had any image, that had belonged to any church or chapel, were to deface it, II. 250. a review made of the Book of Common Prayer, 269. articles of 1552, with the differences between them and those set out in queen Elizabeth's time, 287-290. ii. 314. some corrections made in the Book of Common Prayer, II. 291. an act passed authorizing the Book of Common Prayer according to the alterations, 321. much censured, 322. an act passed about fasts and holydays, 323. another, for the marriage of the clergy, 324. the articles agreed to by the convocation of 1552, 330.

some of them put in more general words in queen Elizabeth's reign, *ibid.* a reformation of ecclesiastical courts considered, *ibid.* the chief heads of the book drawn up by commissioners as a revision of the ecclesiastical laws, 331-338. chiefly done by Cranmer, 332. put into Latin by Haddon and Cheke, *ibid.* the king's death prevented the improvements from being effected, *ibid.* the bad lives of those who professed the gospel, III. 378. much lamented by the reformers, 379. the providence of God towards the reformed, 381. the designs for changing religion on the accession of queen Mary, II. 389. she declares she will force no man's conscience, 393, 394. the consultations among the reformed doctors upon Gardiner, the chancellor, only being allowed to grant licences to preach, 397. many in England seeing the government was set on severe courses, and inferring that it would grow up to an extreme persecution, fly beyond sea, 403. orders to prevent them, *ibid.* king Edward's laws for religion repealed, 410. the queen treats about a reconciliation with Rome, 415. proceedings of the convocation of 1553, 422. it disputes about the sacrament, *ibid.* censures upon it, 428. cardinal Pole's commission to the bishops to reconcile all in their dioceses to the church of Rome, III. ii. 361. articles of such things as be to be put in execution, 366. instructions for the bishops in their visitations in favour of

the old religion, II. 439. ii. 381. proceedings against the bishops that adhered to the reformation, II. 440. ii. 386, 388. the mass everywhere set up, II. 444. a disputation at Oxford upon the sacrament between Cranmer, Ridley, and Latimer, and certain members of the convocation, 451-455. the prisoners in London set out in writing their reasons for not disputing by word of mouth, 457. an act passed repealing all laws against the see of Rome, 472. another, reviving the laws against heretics, 475. consultation about the way of dealing with heretics, 479. cardinal Pole is for moderate courses, *ibid.* Gardiner is for violent ones, 480. to which the queen is inclined, 481. proceedings against Rogers and others, 482. cruelties of these proceedings, disliked by the nation and much censured, 487, 489. a petition against persecution, 490. arguments for persecuting heretics, 491. cardinal Pole in convocation makes canons for reforming the clergy, 521. heads of his reformation, *ibid.* his designs for reforming the church, 524. the reformation spreads, notwithstanding all the persecutions, 543. the reformers return to England on queen Elizabeth's accession, III. 467. the numbers of the different classes of clergy who resigned their benefices on account of religion on queen Elizabeth's accession, II. 635. Gualter's letter to Dr. Masters, the queen's physician, advising a thorough reformation in England. III. 470. ii. 398. a con-

sultation about the change of religion on queen Elizabeth's accession, II. 597. the advice of Beal, a clerk of the council, to Cecil, that the parliaments under queen Mary should be declared void, *ibid.* not approved of, *ibid.* queen Elizabeth's feelings and principles, 598. a method of reformation proposed, *ibid.* ii. 497. the heads of it, II. 599. the forwardness in many to the reformation, 600. certain proclamations about religion issued by the queen, *ibid.* the acts that were passed concerning religion, init. queen Elizabeth, 610. the supremacy re-annexed to the crown by parliament, *ibid.* particulars of the conference at Westminster between nine papists and nine protestants, 614-619. ii. 507-529. a letter of Jewel's to Peter Martyr concerning the disputation with the papists, III. 473. ii. 407. his account to Peter Martyr of the bishops' opposition in the house of lords to any reformation, III. 474. ii. 410. his complaint of want of zeal and excess of caution, III. 474, 475. Cox's account of the state of religious affairs, 475. bishop Jewel's letter on the improvement of public measures with regard to religion upon the king of France's death, 476. ii. 413, 416. debates upon the passing the act of uniformity, II. 621. arguments for the changes made in the service, 623. a short profession of doctrine ordered to be read in all churches till articles could be prepared, 641. ii. 563. differences between it and the arti-

cles of king Edward's reign, II. 641. the chief object in the alterations made under queen Elizabeth, 642. the beginnings of the divisions of this church, 644. proceedings of the convocation of 1561 with regard to the articles, III. 511. the proposed alterations in the Book of Common Prayer outvoted, 513, 514. Nowel's Catechism agreed to, 515. a controversy about the use of things indifferent, 517. great diversity in practice, 518. the queen writes to archbishop Parker to bring all to an uniformity, *ibid.* orders set out by the bishops, 519. bishop Horne's letter to Gualter about the diversities of practice with regard to ecclesiastical vestments, 520. ii. 483. Bullinger's answer, justifying those who obeyed the laws, III. 521. ii. 485. his answer also to Sampson and Humphreys, who had written a copious account of the grounds on which they refused to obey the orders set out by the bishops, III. 523. ii. 489. their reply, III. 524, 525. ii. 497. Bullinger's and Gualter's answer, III. 527. ii. 504. their letter also to the earl of Bedford, III. 527. ii. 506. and to Grindal and Horne, 509. their reply, III. 529. ii. 512. Sampson reduces the question to seven heads, III. 530. Jewel's opinion of the matter, 531. ii. 518. the last letter from those of Zurich on the subject, III. 533. ii. 524. Grindal's further notice of it, III. 542. ii. 540. bishop Burnet's observations on the deficiencies of the reformation, III. 552, 553. ar-

guments against the reformation considered, II. 6. that of the unity of the church being broken by the reformation, *ibid.* that of the reformation not being begun by the major part of the bishops and clergy, 8. that of the persons who governed the affairs at court being weak or ill men, 10. that drawn from the spoliation of church lands, 12. that of the clergy having no interest in the consciences of the people, nor any inspection into their manners, 15. that of the people's changeableness in religion in the reigns of Henry VIII, Edward VI, and Mary, and the main body of the nation turning with the stream, 21. See *Scotland*.

Regent of Scotland, see *Arran, earl of*.

Reggio, declared by commissioners, delegated by the emperor, to belong to the duke of Ferrara and not to the papacy, I. 195. See *Milan*.

Registers, injunction respecting the keeping of them in parishes, I. 399. ii. 344.

Regraters and forestallers, proclamation against, II. ii. 43.

Reid, Robert, bishop of Orkney, one of the council to assist the earl of Arran, governor of Scotland, III. 478. one of the commissioners sent to France about the marriage of Mary queen of Scots with the dauphin, II. 569. III. 484. died in France, probably by poison, II. 587.

Reiffenberg, colonel, II. ii. 68, 83.

Religion, nature of, II. 26. sir T. More's thoughts of religion in his *Utopia*, III. 95. an act about religion, I. 451.

- Religious houses endowed by queen Mary, II. 546. all the former records concerning them are razed, 547. commission to Bonner, Cole, and Dr. Martin for that purpose, *ibid.* ii. 454.
- Religious orders exempted from paying the subsidy, 1531, III. 170.
- Renager, —, voted in the convocation of 1562 for certain alterations in divine service, III. ii. 482.
- Rentling, its participation in the Smalcaldic league, III. ii. 146.
- Reports, false, against noblemen, judges, or chief officers, an act against, II. 476, 477. a circular letter to the justices against malicious reports, III. 250. ii. 223.
- Repps, see *Rugge*.
- Repton, abbey of, Derbyshire, Austin canons, surrendered, I. ii. 241.
- Requests, certain things which the commissioners of the requests were not to meddle with, II. ii. 74.
- Resby, John, an Englishman, and follower of Wycliffe's opinions, I. 483. charged with heresy in Scotland, *ibid.* forty articles objected to him, — one, that the pope is not Christ's vicar; another, that he was not to be esteemed pope if he was a man of wicked life, *ibid.* burnt, *ibid.*
- Residence of the clergy, an attempt made at the council of Trent to have it declared to be of divine right, II. 19, 63.
- Restitutus, bishop of London, II. 172. lived openly with his wife, *ibid.*
- Retainers allowed to certain persons, II. ii. 14.
- Reux, see *Rue*.
- Reve, —, voted in the convocation of 1562 for certain alterations in divine service, III. ii. 482.
- Reynolds, Dr., concerned in the translation of the Bible, temp. king James, II. ii. 559.
- Reynolds, Richard, a monk of Sion, I. 552. a learned man for that time and that order, *ibid.* executed for denying Henry VIII's supremacy, *ibid.*
- Rhinegrave, the, II. 157. ii. 7, 18, 86.
- Rice, —, married the duke of Norfolk's sister, III. 296. ii. 277.
- Ricebank, see *Rishumbee*.
- Rich, Hugh, friar Observant, II. ii. 433, 434, 438. concerned in the affair of Elizabeth Barton, the Maid of Kent, I. 251. attainted of high treason, *ibid.* no mention of his execution, 252.
- Rich, sir Richard, afterwards a baron, II. 41, 43, 92, 502, 503. III. 321, 330, 378, 418, 420, 421, 424, 441, 442, 452. as lord chancellor, II. 184. ii. 25, 45, 46. solicitor-general, I. 566. one of the privy council appointed by Henry VIII's will to assist his executors, II. 38. created a baron, 54. one of Edward VI's privy council, 59. ii. 117, 143. signed certain letters and orders of the privy council, 242, 274, 281, 288, 301, 304. made lord chancellor, II. 92. falls sick, 310. ii. 26. he and others sent to lord Seymour to bring him to a submission, II. 185. joins the council against the protector, 240. one of those sent by the council to the lady Mary about her using the new service-book, 297. a friend of the duke of Somerset, 310.

- reason of his offering to resign the seals, *ibid.* taken from him, *ibid.* ii. 59. signed Edward VI's limitation of the crown, III. ii. 308. dissented in parliament from the bill for uniformity, II. 624. ii. 618.
- Richard I, II. ii. 153.
- Richard II, I. 47, 58, 59, 183, 186, 212, 213, 243. ii. 559, 560. II. 107, 223, 491. ii. 403, 405. son of the Black Prince, I. ii. 534.
- Richardson, —, concerned in the translation of the Bible, temp. king James, II. ii. 559.
- Richardus, N., his signature to the bull of pope Paul III constituting cardinal Beaton, archbishop of St. Andrews, legate *a latere* in the kingdom of Scotland, II. ii. 424.
- Richer, John, fellow of Corpus Christi college, Cambridge, certifies a writing, being a narrative of archbishop Parker's consecration in Lambeth chapel, to be faithfully transcribed from the original record in C.C.C. library, II. ii. 558.
- Riches, the family of the, raised in the time of Henry VIII, I. ii. 579.
- Richmond, abbey of, Yorkshire, Franciscans, surrendered, I. ii. 245.
- Richmond, Margaret Beaufort countess of, mother of Henry VII, II. 381. founded divinity professorships at both universities, and St. John's and Christ's colleges in Cambridge, I. 555. probably at the suggestion of bishop Fisher, her confessor, *ibid.* her death and character, 29.
- Richmond, Mary Howard, daughter of duke of Norfolk, duchess of I. 542. II. ii. 54, 55. III. 296.
- Richmond and Somerset, duke of, son of Henry VIII and Elizabeth Blount, married preceding, I. 542. See *Fitzroy*, II.
- Ridley, Dr., one of queen Catherine's counsel in the trial about her divorce before the pope's legates, I. 129.
- Ridley, Nicholas, successively bishop of Rochester and of London, I. 18. ii. 555. II. 41, 70, 88, 138, 196, 197, 262, 374, 375, 386, 399, 423, 456, 457, 482, 560, 621, 624, 625, 645. ii. 32, 373, 602. III. 337, 342, 343, 350, 353, 354, 355, 395, 396, 431, 469. ii. 195, 397, 403. born in the bishopric of Durham, II. 217. preached against the superstition that was generally had to images and holy-water, 48. Gardiner's letter to him in consequence, 49. designed for the see of Rochester by Henry VIII, 70. this a mistake, *ibid.* note. when consecrated, *ibid.* sided with Cranmer in favour of the reformation, *ibid.* in a commission to decide whether the marquis of Northampton might marry again, having divorced his first wife for adultery, 117, 118. which decides that he might, 122. in a commission to examine the offices of the church, 127. his answers to certain questions about the communion, ii. 198, 200, 202, 205, 207, 208, 212, 213, 215. supported the marriage of the clergy, II. 175. was never married himself, *ibid.* ii. 596. one of the commissioners to preside at a disputation at Cambridge upon Christ's presence in the sacrament, II. 196. summed up the dispute in a learned determination against

the corporal presence, 197. his own views altered by Bertram's book on the subject, *ibid.* communicated the matter to Cranmer, *ibid.* published all the arguments upon it in his book *De Cœnâ Domini*, *ibid.* the preface to that book supposed to be written by Grindal, 582, 583. but according to both Bale (who knew him well and his writings) and Wood, by Whittingham, 583 note. his book answered by Gardiner, 197. to which Cranmer replied, *ibid.* he and Cranmer try in vain to change the heretical opinions of Joan Bocher, the Maid of Kent, 203. ii. 17. a judge on the trial of G. van Pare, 249. protested in parliament against a clause in the act for revision of the ecclesiastical laws, III. 362. in the first commission for their revision, 363. in a commission to examine and search after all anabaptists, heretics, or contemners of the Common Prayer, II. 203. one of the visitors of the university of Cambridge, and appointed to preach on the occasion, 216. disapproved of some of the objects of the visitation, 217. the protector writes a chiding letter to him in consequence, *ibid.* his answer to the protector, and the protector's reply, ii. 347, 351. in a commission to examine certain charges against Bonner, II. 220. gives sentence against him, 226. made bishop of London, 260. ii. 13. visits his diocese, II. 273. contents of his articles, *ibid.* 274. his injunctions, 274. ii. 309. he orders the altars to be turned to tables for the

communion, II. 274. the reasons for this change drawn up by him, 275. his argument for the retention of the ecclesiastical vestments, 265. prevailed with the king not to dispense with the oath of supremacy in Hooper's consecration, III. 354. had endeavoured to have the German church in London remodelled according to the church of England, *ibid.* wished that distinction of habits was abolished, 355. insisted on Hooper's wearing the habits at his consecration, thinking the breaking through laws was a bad precedent, and might have ill consequences, *ibid.* sent to Gardiner in the Tower, 337. in the commission to deprive him, II. 284. the deprived bishop Heath placed in his family, III. 343. one of Edward VI's privy council, II. ii. 118. in its committee for hearing suits, *ibid.* he and Cranmer probably drew up the articles of 1551, II. 287. their contents, 287-290. copy of them, with their differences from those set out in queen Elizabeth's time, ii. 314. remarks upon them, II. 290. he, Cranmer, and Poynt sent by the council to soften the king as to the lady Mary's having mass in her chapel, 296. partially succeed, *ibid.* he or Cranmer probably wrote the council's letter to her against her having mass performed, 297. visits her, 300. she refuses to hear him preach, *ibid.* put in the commission for revision of the ecclesiastical laws in the room of bishop Goodrich, 331. ii. 64. III. 363. intended for the bishopric of Durham had Ed-

- ward VI lived, II. 359. a sermon of his the cause of Edward VI's charitable foundations, 367. he and Cranmer much disliked for opposing the spoliation of the church, 375. his letter setting out the sins of the time, and directing his clergy to a due discharge of their duties, *ibid.* ii. 346. preaches in favour of lady Jane Grey's title to the crown, II. 384. and against the legitimacy of the lady Mary and Elizabeth, 386. removed to Oxford to dispute concerning the sacrament, 451. disputes, 453. wrote an account of it, 455. his declaration on refusing to subscribe, *ibid.* 456. his letters of all those written by the prisoners for the Gospel have the greatest connection and force both in the matter and in the way of expression, 457. reconciled to Hooper, who had been at variance with him, 488. a special commission to proceed against him and Latimer for heresy, 510. his conduct and defence, *ibid.* 511. his cheerfulness and composure before his death, 511, 512. his conversation at the stake, and solicitude about certain tenants of the see of London, 512. his death, 513. III. 430. his lingering sufferings at the stake, 430. his character, II. 513. Bonner's ingratitude to him, *ibid.* and Heath's, *ibid.* had been allowed no intercourse with Cranmer whilst both were prisoners at Oxford, *ibid.* first changed Cranmer's mind as to the corporal presence, 532. the most generally esteemed man of all the reformers, III. 330.
- Ridley, Regist., II. ii. 309, 346.
- Ridolphi, cardinal, I. 94. ii. 40.
- Rie, mons. de, II. ii. 73.
- Rievall, see *Rivaulx*.
- Rings, see *Cramp-rings*.
- Risby, Richard, friar Observant, II. ii. 433, 434. concerned in the affair of Elizabeth Barton, the Maid of Kent, I. 250. attainted of high treason, 251. executed, 252.
- Risey, see *Rouse*.
- Rishton, Edward, I. ii. 544. II. ii. 621. continued Sanders's *History of the English Schism in Queen Elizabeth's Reign*, 615.
- Rishumbee [or Ricebank], —, II. ii. 29, 84.
- Ritius, Paulus, considered the Mosaical prohibition of certain degrees of marriage still binding, I. 171.
- Rituals, the most ancient, published by Morinus, a learned priest of the Oratorian order, II. 252.
- Rivaulx [or Rievall], abbey of, Yorkshire, Cistercians, surrendered, I. ii. 243.
- Riverius, Francisus, II. ii. 307.
- Rizzio, David, an Italian, recommended to Mary queen of Scots by the cardinal of Lorraine, III. 543. ii. 541. made by her secretary of state, and governed all her councils, *ibid.* lord Darnley conspires against him, *ibid.* is murdered, III. 541, 542, 543. ii. 538, 542.
- Roanensis episcopus, see *King, R.*
- Robert, king of Scots, II. ii. 155, 158.
- Robert's Bridge, abbey of, Sussex, Cistercians, surrendered, I. ii. 234.
- Roberts, —, voted in the convocation of 1562 for certain alterations in divine service, III. ii. 482.

- Robertson[or Robinson], Dr. Thomas, III. 274. ii. 245. I. ii. 443. one of those appointed to draw up the *Necessary Doctrine and Erudition for any Christian Man*, I. 438, 455. his resolutions of some questions respecting sacraments, ii. 445-465. bishops and priests, 469-486. confession, 488. excommunication, 492. and extreme unction, 495. signed a declaration of the functions and divine institution of bishops and priests, 340. in a commission to examine the offices of the church, II. 127.
- Robins, Dr., one of those appointed to draw up the *Necessary Doctrine and Erudition for any Christian Man*, I. 439, 455.
- Robinson, see *Robertson*.
- Robsart, sir John, his daughter married to sir R. Dudley, II. ii. 20.
- Robynson, —, voted in the convocation of 1562 against certain alterations in divine service, III. ii. 482.
- Rocester, abbey of, III. ii. 166.
- Rocettur, see *Roucester*.
- Roch [or De Rupe], abbey of, Yorkshire, Cistercians, surrendered, I. ii. 237.
- Rochester, Henry VIII's donations for the poor and the highways there, I. 533.
- Rochester, abbey of, a commission for the surrender of, I. ii. 253.
- Rochester, bishop of, 1504-1535, *Fisher, J.*; 1535-1538, *Hilsey, J.*; 1540-1543, *Heath, N.*; 1547-1550, *Ridley, N.*; 1550, *Poynt, J.*; 1551, *Scory, J.*; 1554-1558, *Griiffith, M.*; 1559-1571, *Guest, E.*
- Rochester, John, a monk, executed for treason, I. 554.
- Rochester, priory of, converted into a deanery and college of prebends, I. 477.
- Rochester, see of, founded by Henry VIII, I. ii. 581.
- Rochester, sir Robert, II. ii. 45. one of the lady Mary's household, II. 297, 298. why imprisoned, 297. sent to the Fleet, ii. 45. removed to the Tower, *ibid.* comptroller of queen Mary's household, II. 495. one of the select committee appointed by king Philip for the regulation of affairs during his absence from England, III. 440. ii. 386. signed certain orders of the privy council, II. ii. 476.
- Rochford, George Boleyn lord, I. 316, 496. III. 222, 295. ii. 145, 274. present at his sister Anne Boleyn's marriage to Henry VIII, III. 156. her friend, I. 316. accused by his own wife of improper familiarity with the queen, Anne Boleyn, *ibid.* sent to the Tower, 317. had been made a viscount, 322. tried with his sister, *ibid.* list of the peers that tried them, 323. condemned, 325. beheaded, 329. his speech at his execution, III. 224.
- Rochford, lady, wife of preceding, I. 316, 494. attainted of treason for being concerned in queen Catharine Howard's ill conduct, 495. beheaded, 496. her bad character, *ibid.*
- Rochford, viscount, see *Wiltshire, earl of*.
- Rochepot, mons. de, II. ii. 14. one of the French commissioners to treat of peace with the English ambassadors, II. 258. ii. 12.
- Rodoanus, Gulielmus, episc. Nebiensis, III. ii. 1.

- Rodolph, August, duke of Brunswick Wolfenbüttele, III. 9.
- Rodolphe, cardinal, III. 184.
- Roger, archbishop of York, III. 251. ii. 225.
- Rogers, sir Edward, II. ii. 53, 529. one of the council appointed to be attendant upon Edward VI, 12. one of queen Elizabeth's first privy council, II. 597. of the reformed religion, *ibid.*
- Rogers, John, II. 423, 457. ii. 610. he and Bradford allay a tumult at Paul's Cross upon Bourne's preaching in praise of Bonner, II. 394. treated with unreasonable severity for this, 396. prebendary of St. Paul's, 482. preached in defence of the reformation after queen Mary's accession, *ibid.* refused to fly to Germany, even for the sake of his family, *ibid.* esteemed one of the most learned of the reformers, *ibid.* brought before the council, *ibid.* but refuses to comply with the old religion, 483. tried, *ibid.* condemned, 484. refused permission to see his wife, *ibid.* his martyrdom, 485. ii. 610.
- Rogers, —, employed to make some fortifications in Ireland, II. ii. 30. sent to view Portsmouth, with a view to the fortifying it, 72.
- Rohan, mons. de, slain in battle before Toul in Lorraine, II. ii. 91.
- Rokebey, John, doctor of law, one of the council in the north, II. ii. 331, 333.
- Rokesby, —, made marshal of Berwick, II. ii. 87.
- Romans, St. Paul's epistle to the, ch. i. ver. 16, I. ii. 339. ch. x. ver. 14, 338.
- Rome, besieged by Charles V, I. 26. taken and sacked by the duke of Bourbon's army, 28.
- Rome, bishop of, II. 312.
- Rome, church of, considered the sacraments to be effectual *ex opere operato*, II. 151. it allowed in extreme cases women to baptize, pursuant to their belief concerning the necessity of the sacraments, 152. how it abused the custom of fasting, 180. its additions to the service for giving orders, 252. has no regular rule in the point of re-ordaining such as were ordained in heresy or schism, 465. poverty of its lower clergy, III. 40.
- Romero, II. 230.
- Roper, George, burnt for heresy; temp. queen Mary, II. 526.
- Roper, Mrs., daughter of sir Thomas More and wife of succeeding, I. 247. II. 507. a woman of great virtue, I. ii. 569.
- Roper, William, I. 68, 558, 559. II. ii. 431. in a commission for a severer way of proceeding against heretics, II. 556. ii. 469. wrote the Life of sir T. More, his father-in-law, I. ii. 551.
- Roper, —, II. 431.
- Roper, —, priest, tried for denying the king's supremacy, I. 567. pardoned, *ibid.*
- Rose, —, an embroiderer, III. ii. 250.
- Rose, —, a minister, II. 482.
- Ross, bishop of, see *Cairncross, R.*
- Ross, lord, signed the bond upon queen Mary's resignation, III. 550.
- Ross, William earl of, signed the letter to pope John XXI about the independence of Scotland, II. ii. 157.

- Rossen, Martin, he and De Rue take and raze many towns and villages between the Somme and Oise, belonging to France, II. ii. 89.
- Rossey, —, II. 651 note.
- Rosto-Bassa, leader of the Turkish army, II. ii. 46. spoiled Transylvania, *ibid.*
- Roths, Andrew Leslie earl of, II. 44. one of the commissioners sent to France about the marriage of Mary queen of Scots with the dauphin, 569. III. 484. died in France, probably by poison, II. 587.
- Roucester [or Rocettur], abbey of, Staffordshire, Austin canons, surrendered, I. ii. 238.
- Roudemac, castle of, taken by the French, II. ii. 77.
- Rough, John, II. 581. III. 454. a preacher in Scotland, I. 530. why he went to England, *ibid.* had a benefice in Yorkshire in king Edward's days, II. 560. one of the faithful shepherds of the gospellers, temp. queen Mary, 543, 560. burnt for heresy, I. 530. II. 543, 560.
- Rouse [or Risey], Richard, I. ii. 561. cook to bishop Fisher, I. 192. attainted for poisoning, *ibid.* and boiled to death, 193, 561.
- Roussinon, prince of, II. ii. 91.
- Rowland, Thomas, abbot of Abingdon, signed as a member of convocation the articles of 1536, I. ii. 287.
- Rowthale, Thomas, I. ii. 18.
- Roxburgh castle, given up by the Scotch to the English, II. ii. 6. fortified, *ibid.* II. 85. the protector Somerset assists with his own hands, *ibid.* sir Ralph Bulmer has the command, *ibid.*
- Roxburgh family, III. 550.
- Roye, town of, razed, II. ii. 89, 90.
- Rubay, —, a French advocate, made lord chancellor of Scotland by the queen regent, III. 485. ii. 419.
- Rubeus, Petrus Maria, III. ii. 48.
- Rue, mons. de, II. ii. 272. he and Rossen take and raze many towns and villages between the Somme and the Oise, belonging to the French, 89, 90. takes the town and castle of Heding, 92.
- Ruffinus, I. ii. 483.
- Rufford, —, notice of her husband being murdered by Bennet Smith, II. 519, 520.
- Rugge [alias Repps], William, I. 150. as bishop of Norwich, II. ii. 33. one of those appointed by the university of Cambridge to answer in its name the question relative to Henry VIII's first marriage, I. ii. 131, 132. III. ii. 30. abbot of St. Bennet's, made bishop of Norwich, I. 343. signed as a member of convocation the articles of 1536, ii. 286. supported the six articles in parliament, III. 255. ii. 233. in a commission to examine the offices of the church, II. 127. his answers to certain questions about the communion, ii. 197, 199, 201, 204, 206, 208, 209, 211, 212. dissented in parliament from the act allowing the communion in both kinds, II. 94. from that giving the chantries to the king, 101. from that allowing priests to marry, 168. and from that confirming the new Liturgy, 176. prevailed upon to resign to make room for Thirlby, 261.
- Rupe, De, see *Roch.*
- Rushworth, John, II. 60.

Russell, lord, see *Bedford, earl of*.  
 Russell, sir John, a man of as great integrity and virtue as any of his time, I. 380.  
 Russell, —, a Franciscan friar, I. 491. burnt for heresy in Scotland, 492.  
 Russells, the family of, raised in time of Henry VIII, I. ii. 579.  
 Ruthall, Thomas, bishop of Durham, I. 42, 85, 86.  
 Ruthven, William lord, one of the council to assist the earl of Arran, governor of Scotland, III. 479.  
 Ruthven, William lord, grandson of the preceding, II. 649. signed a memorial against the queen regent's government in Scotland, III. 488. ii. 424. signed the bond of association with England, III. 492. signed the bond upon queen Mary's resignation, 550. ii. 550. afterwards earl of Gowrie, III. 549.  
 Rutland, countess of, II. ii. 54.  
 Rutland, Henry Manners, second earl of, son of the succeeding, II. ii. 16, 31, 72. employed in the war against Scotland, 8. sent to command in the English marches, II. 230. one of the embassy to France about Edward VI's marriage with the princess Elizabeth, 303. ii. 35. one of the peers on the duke of Somerset's trial, II. 306. ii. 57. allowed fifty men-at-arms, 58. protested in parliament against the act for the marriage of the clergy, II. 324. against a bill to prevent simony, 327. and against the act debarring Bennet Smith of the benefit of clergy, for murder, 520.  
 Rutland, Thomas Manners, first earl of, sat on the trial of queen Anne Boleyn and lord

Rochford, I. 323. assisted against the rebels of the north, 366.  
 Rydall, —, printer, III. 431.  
 Rye, low price of, 1556, III. 445.  
 Rye, Frier, his book against the seven sacraments prohibited, I. ii. 518.  
 Rymer, Thomas, III. 26, 99, 107, 108, 110, 131, 141, 150, 151, 158, 159, 171, 210, 258, 285, 286, 355, 384, 411, 456, 457. ii. 41, 63, 116, 290.

## S.

Sackville, sir Richard, one of queen Elizabeth's first privy council, II. 597. a papist, *ibid*.  
 Sacrament, articles respecting, which Shaxton was required to sign at his recantation, I. ii. 531. article of 1536 about it, I. 345. ii. 280. defence of its being administered in both kinds, in a letter from the German ambassadors to Henry VIII, 352. both kinds not confined to the clergy, 354. not in the power of the church to make the distinction, *ibid*. the Greek church has always given it in both kinds, 355. how often administered in the primitive times and by the Greek church, 357. its end and object, 360. not a sacrifice, 361. the difference between it and a sacrifice, 364. the king's reply, 373. drawn up by Tunstall, I. 408. those that receive the bread do in fact receive both the body and blood of Christ, ii. 374, 375. arguments from scripture for giving the bread only, 375. from the fact that some nations have not wine to give, 379. if the sacrament could not have been given in one

kind only, Christ would not have suffered the practice, *ibid.* two of the six articles respecting it, I. 411. reasons against them, *ibid.* a notable disputation on it in the parliament-house, II. ii. 7. the manner of Christ's presence in the sacrament examined, II. 193. the Lutheran view of it, and that of the Greek church, *ibid.* notion entertained in Switzerland, *ibid.* a paper written by Luther to Bucer, concerning a reconciliation with the Zuinglians on this point, ii. 245. III. ii. 279. public disputations about it at Oxford and Cambridge, II. 195, 196. Cranmer gathered all the arguments about it into the book which he wrote on that subject, 197. to which Gardiner set out an answer under the disguised name of Marcus Constantius, *ibid.* and Cranmer replied to it, *ibid.* the manner of the presence explained according to the Scripture, 197. and from the fathers, 199. the schoolmen, Bertram, Rabanus Maurus, Amalarius, Alcuinus, and Johannes Scotus, wrote against the corporal presence, in the ninth century, 200. the corporal presence plainly and strongly contradicted in some Saxon homilies, *ibid.* the notion came to be universally received in the eleventh or twelfth century, 201. was further advanced by pope Innocent III, *ibid.* established in the fourth council of Lateran, *ibid.* a curious remark of the progress of this opinion, *ibid.* disputes concerning it in the convocation of 1553, 422.

censures upon it, 428. an account of it published by Vale-  
randus Pollanus, *ibid.* disputation at Oxford concerning it, between certain members of the convocation against Cranmer, Ridley, and Latimer, 451, 452. great disorder during this disputation, 455. popish custom of laying the sacrament into the sepulchre on Good Friday, and taking it out on Easter-day, 467. See *Communion and Corporal Presence*.

Sacramentaries, the name by which all that denied the corporal presence of Christ in the Eucharist were branded, I. 401. Henry VIII excited against them by Gardiner, *ibid.* and against Lambert in particular, *ibid.* who had appealed to him, 402.

Sacraments, the seven, in the Roman church, can only be proved by tradition, I. 175, 176. explanation of them in the *Necessary Doctrine and Erudition for any Christian Man*, 459. resolutions of certain divines upon them, ii. 443. resolutions of certain divines respecting some questions concerning them, *ibid.* what a sacrament is by the Scriptures, *ibid.* by the ancient authors, 446. how many there be by the Scripture, 449. by the ancient authors, 452. whether the word sacrament be and ought to be attributed to the seven only; and whether the seven sacraments be found in any of the old authors, 454. whether the determinate number of seven sacraments be a doctrine either of the Scripture or of the old

- authors, and so to be taught, 457. what is found in Scripture of the matter, nature, effect, and virtue of the seven sacraments; so as although the name be not there, yet whether the thing be in Scripture or no? and in what wise spoken of? 460. some more of the answers to the seventeen queries upon the sacraments, III. 273. ii. 243, 441.
- Sacrifice, the sacrament not a sacrifice, I. ii. 360. the death of Christ the only propitiatory sacrifice, 363. the difference between a sacrament and sacrifice, 364.
- Sacy [or Sarcy], Boucherel de, one of the French commissioners appointed to make peace with England, II. 258. ii. 12, 17.
- Sadler, sir Ralph, II. ii. 29, 71, 72. III. 295. ii. 275. sent ambassador into Scotland, I. 511. one of the privy council appointed by Henry VIII's will to assist his executors, II. 38. made a banneret, ii. 6. master of the wardrobe, and one of Edward VI's privy council, II. 59. ii. 117, 143. in its committee for hearing suits, 118. signed certain letters and orders of the privy council, 242, 274, 304. joins the council against the protector, II. 240. fifty men-at-arms appointed to him, ii. 64. his men-at-arms set aside, 78. Sanders's false aspersion on him, 593, 594.
- Sadoletti, —, I. ii. 348. acquainted with Reginald Pole, I. 353.
- Sagante, abbot, III. ii. 328.
- St. Alban's, abbey of, Hertfordshire, Benedictines, founded by Offa, I. 301. exempted by him from episcopal jurisdiction, *ibid.* 236. plundered before its surrender, 376. surrendered, ii. 252.
- St. Alban's, abbot of, summoned to parliament in Henry VIII's reign, I. 429.
- St. Alban's, abbot of, 1536, *Caton, R.*; 1539, *Boreman, R.*
- St. Alban's, monks of, tell the most extravagant stories for the honour of their house, and of the relics in it, I. 303.
- St. André, mons. Mareschal, II. ii. 37, 40–44, 65, 68.
- St. Andrew's, archbishop of, see *Hamilton, J.*
- St. Andrew's, prior of, see *Murray, earl of.*
- St. Andrew's, university of, founded by archbishop Wardlaw, 1412, I. 482.
- St. Asaph, bishop of, 1518–1535, *Standish, H.*; 1536–1554, *Warton, R.*; 1555–1558, *Goldwell, T.*; 1559–1561, *Davis, R.*
- St. Augustin's, monastery of, near Bristol, Austin canons, surrendered, I. ii. 255.
- St. Bartholomew's hospital, III. 247. ii. 218. founded by Edward VI, II. 367.
- St. Bennet's in the Holm, abbot of, summoned to parliament in Henry VIII's reign, I. 429.
- St. Clair, Henry de, signed the letter to the pope about the independence of Scotland, II. ii. 157.
- St. Columba, isle of, in the Frith, garrisoned by the protector Somerset, II. 84.
- St. David's, bishop of, 1418–1433, *Nicholls, B.*; 1523–1535, *Rawlins, R.*; 1536–1547, *Barlow, W.*; 1548–

- 1553, *Ferrar, R.*; 1554-1559, *Morgan, H.*
- St. Edmundsbury, see *Edmundsbury*.
- St. Frideswide's monastery, bull of Pope Clement VII giving authority to cardinal Wolsey to suppress it for the purpose of founding a college in its place, I. 55.
- St. Gelman's Selby, abbey of, Yorkshire, [Benedictines], resignation and suppression of, I. ii. 257.
- St. George, order of, changed to the order of the Garter, II. ii. 104.
- St. George's Hospital, sir Richard Gresham, lord mayor of London, petitions king Henry VIII to put it in the hands of the city of London, III. 247. his letter, ii. 218.
- St. German's, in Cornwall, appointed for the see of a suffragan bishop, I. 259.
- St. German's, abbey of, Cornwall, Austin canons, surrendered, I. ii. 247.
- St. Helen's, nunnery of, London, Benedictines, surrendered, I. ii. 242.
- St. Jacobo, cardinal, II. ii. 482.
- St. John, lord, see *Winchester, marquis of*.
- St. John's, Jerusalem, prior of, I. 86. summoned to parliament in Henry VIII's reign, 429. sent by Henry VIII to attend the council in the Lateran called by Julius II, 49.
- St. Leger, sir Anthony, II. 242. ii. 24, 30, 77. appointed deputy of Ireland, 25. recalled, II. 342. ii. 6. again sent over to be deputy there, II. 344. accused, upon complaint sent from the archbishop of Dublin in Ireland, for some high words he had used, and banished the king's chamber till he had made answer, 346. ii. 60. acquitted of the charges, II. 346. taken again into the privy chamber and admitted to his place among the knights of the Garter, *ibid.* ii. 69.
- St. Leger, sir John, created baron, II. 41, 43.
- St. Martin's, Ironmonger-lane, church of, images removed therefrom without authority, II. 45, 48.
- St. Maur, or Seymour, family of, came into England with William the Conqueror, II. 33. had at several times made themselves considerable by the noble acts they did in the wars, *ibid.*
- St. Maur (now Seymour), Roger, married one of the heiresses of the lord Beauchamp of Hache, II. 33.
- St. Michael, monastery of, near Kingston-upon-Hull, Carthusians, resignation and suppression of, I. ii. 256.
- St. Osith [or Chich], abbey of, Essex, Austin canons, surrendered, I. ii. 250.
- St. Oswald [of Nostel, or Nestelhoo], monastery of, in the patronage of the archbishop of York, III. ii. 139. given to the archbishops of York by William Rufus, in exchange for recompense, as well of lands as jurisdiction, taken from them at the coming in of William the Conqueror, 140. archbishop Lee intercedes against its suppression, 141. surrendered, I. ii. 256.
- St. Paul's, dean of, 1505-1519, *Colet, J.*; 1545-1553, 1559, *May, W.*; 1560-1601, *Nowell, A.*; 1602-1614, *Overall, J.*

- St. Quintin, battle of, II. 564. great defeat given the French by the Spanish and English, *ibid.* France never in greater danger than at that time, *ibid.* the town of St. Quintin holds out under Coligny, 565.
- St. Romain, —, attorney-general of France, his courage in opposing the repeal of the pragmatic sanction, III. 61. for which he was removed from his office by Louis XI, 62. but afterwards replaced, *ibid.* said he knew no ecclesiastical law better calculated to the interest of the French kingdom than the pragmatic sanction was, 63.
- St. Thomas's hospital, Southwark, erected and endowed by Edward VI, II. 368. the grant for it confirmed and enlarged, *ibid.*
- Saints, articles of 1536 about, I. 345. ii. 282. an injunction to the clergy for the omission of *ora pro nobis*, usually sung to the saints, I. 399. ii. 346. some of the collects and hymns addressed to the saints in the Hours *ad usum* Sarum, in which immediate adoration is offered to them, and those things are asked of them which only God gives, II. ii. 228.
- Salcot, alias Capon, John, abbot of St. Benet's, Cambridge, I. ii. 132. one of those appointed by the university of Cambridge to answer in its name the question relative to Henry VIII's first marriage, I. 150. ii. 130, 131, 132. III. ii. 30. (as bishop of Bangor), signed as a member of convocation the articles of 1536, I. ii. 286. signed a declaration of the functions and divine institution of bishops and priests, 340. one of a committee named by the house of lords to draw up articles of religion, I. 411. (as bishop of Salisbury), one of those appointed to examine what religious ceremonies should be retained, and what was the true use of them, 439. one of the judges at the trial of certain heretics, 515. in a commission to examine the offices of the church, II. 127. his answers to certain questions about the communion, ii. 197, 199, 201, 204. sat on the trial of Hooper and Rogers for heresy, II. 483. in a commission to examine Heynes, dean of Exeter, for certain things objected against him, III. 269.
- Salerno, prince of, II. ii. 78, 83.
- Salisbury, bishop of, 1535-1539, *Shaxton, N.*; 1539-1557, *Salcote, J.*
- Salisbury cathedral, struck with lightning, III. 500.
- Salisbury, earl of, I. ii. 433.
- Salisbury, Margaret Plantagenet countess of, mother of cardinal Pole, I. 424, 453, 565. ii. 573. II. ii. 364. attainted, I. 564. beheaded, 566, 567. in her the name and line of Plantagenet determined, 566.
- Salisbury, mayor of, I. 382.
- Salisbury, Robert Cecil earl of, secretary of state to king James, established the State-paper Office, II. 217.
- Sall, —, voted in the convocation of 1562 for certain alterations in divine service, III. ii. 481.
- Sallay, abbot and prior of, in Lancashire, both executed for high treason, I. 380.

Salmaiti, —, a Florentine, III. ii. 263.

Salt, blessed to the end that it might be health both to soul and body, II. 146. devils adjured not to come to any place where it was sprinkled, *ibid.*

Saltoun, Alexander Abernethy lord, signed the bond of association with England, III. 492. and the instructions for an embassy to queen Elizabeth, 506. and the bond acknowledging the authority of the earl of Murray, as regent, during the king's minority, 550. ii. 556.

Saluges, taken from the emperor by the French, II. ii. 50.

Saluzzo, recovered by mareschal Brisac, II. ii. 83.

Salvation, wholly ascribed to the death and sufferings of Christ, and no salvation through Christ but to such as truly repented and lived according to the rules of the gospel, set forth in the Homilies of 1547, II. 73.

Salviati, cardinal Jacobo, I. 112, 121, 127. ii. 81, 115. III. 104. ii. 65.

Samosatenus, II. 7.

Sampson, Elizabeth, abjured certain errors, I. 65.

Sampson, Richard, dean of the chapel, and successively bishop of Chichester, and of Lichfield and Coventry, I. 128. II. 249, 472. ii. 33. one of queen Catharine's council in the matter of her divorce, III. 116, 120. his defence of the proceedings in England answered by Pole, in his book *De Unitate Ecclesiastica*, I. 354. made bishop of Chichester, 343. signed as a member of convo-

cation the articles of 1536, ii. 286. signed a declaration of the functions and divine institution of bishops, 340. supported the six articles in parliament, III. 255. ii. 233. one of Henry VIII's privy council, I. 371. one of those appointed to examine what religious ceremonies should be retained, and what was the true use of them, 439. translated to the see of Lichfield and Coventry, 525. in a commission to examine the offices of the church, II. 127. his answers to certain questions about the communion, ii. 198, 199, 202, 204. dissented in parliament from the act for the destruction of the old service-books, II. 250. imprisoned upon suspicion of correspondence with the pope, I. 567. set at liberty, *ibid.* compliant in all things, III. 265, 267. why excepted out of a general pardon, 265. his death, II. 444. dean of Christ Church, and in great reputation at Oxford, III. 520. he and Humphreys most eminent of the nonconformists, *ibid.* his exceptions at being made a bishop, 498. his letter to Peter Martyr setting forth his reasons for not accepting a bishopric, and asking his advice, *ibid.* ii. 448. his reply to Martyr's answer, III. 498. ii. 450. refuses a bishopric, III. 499. Bullinger's answer to his and Humphrey's letter against wearing the ecclesiastical vestments, 522. ii. 489. their letter in reply, insisting on the question, III. 524, 525. ii. 497. a paper of other things complained of besides the heads, 502. Bullinger's and Gualter's

- answer, III. 527. reduces the question concerning the habits to seven heads, 530. voted in the convocation of 1562 for certain alterations in divine service, ii. 482.
- Samuel, though he had been judge, yet acknowledged Saul's authority, I. 234.
- 1 Sam. xv. 18, I. 234.
- Samuel, Robert, a preacher, burnt at Ipswich for heresy, temp. queen Mary, II. 509.
- Sancerres, count de, II. ii. 65.
- Sanerfoot, William, archbishop of Canterbury, III. 19, 27.
- Sancto Flore, count de, II. ii. 483.
- Sancto Victore, Hugo de, I. 172, ii. 447, 448. considered the Mosaical prohibition of certain degrees of marriage still binding, I. 170. one of the most ancient authors that took upon him to define or describe a sacrament, ii. 448.
- Sanctorum Quatuor, cardinal, I. 99, 109. ii. 47, 70, 554. II. ii. 290, 450. III. 81. ii. 24, 25. concerned in the concordat between Leo X and Francis I, III. 64. how far concerned in the negotiations at Rome about Henry VIII's divorce, I. 91, 94. ii. 31, 35, 36, 38. his reward, I. 94. ii. 36, 39, 40, 41.
- Sanctuary, privilege of, allowed to most religious houses, I. 302.
- Sanders, Nicholas, I. 77, 149, 193, 211, 247, 252, 324, 553, 554, 555, 558, 559, 561. II. 457, 639. III. 5, 114, 260. the calumnies in his History chiefly levelled against queen Elizabeth, I. 4. why not answered, *ibid.* of good authority among writers in the church of Rome, *ibid.* translated into French, *ibid.* 7. his History during queen Elizabeth's reign continued by Rishton, II. ii. 615. two appendices concerning some of the errors and falsehoods in his book of the English Schism, I. ii. 543. II. ii. 583, 585.
- Sanderson, —, concerned in the translation of the Bible, temp. king James I, II. ii. 559.
- Sands, see *Sandys*.
- Sandys [or Sands], Edwin, vice-chancellor of Cambridge, bishop of Worcester, II. 620, 626. ii. 557. III. ii. 303, 522. sent to the Tower for opposing queen Mary's title to the crown, II. 386. turned out of his preferment for preaching before the duke of Northumberland at Cambridge, 403. fled abroad, *ibid.* returns to England on queen Elizabeth's accession, III. 469. ii. 396. sent into the northern counties to preach, III. 476. ii. 417. his letter to Parker, about Lever's having put scruples into queen Elizabeth's head about the title of supreme head, II. 612. ii. 505. one of the nine protestant disputants at the conference at Westminster, II. 615. ii. 513. III. ii. 403. one of the high commission for the archbishopric and province of York, II. 634. ii. 533, 534. accepted the bishopric of Worcester, III. 497. ii. 445. offended at the image in the queen's chapel, 446. the queen displeased at his noticing it, *ibid.* his letter about these matters, 445. consecrated bishop of Worcester, II. 638. III. 499. ii. 450. acknowledged to be moderate in the dispute about wearing the ecclesiastical vestments, III. 532. ii. 523. part of a

- letter of his on the subject, III. 534. what portion of the Bible was given him to translate, II. 643.
- Sandys, or Sands, William lord, III. 167, 296. ii. 277. as lord chamberlain, I. 255. III. 167. one of Henry VIII's privy council, I. 371. sat on the trial of queen Anne Boleyn and lord Rochford, 323. protested in parliament against the act for the marriage of the clergy, II. 324. and against a bill to prevent simony, 327. Wotisfunt his house, ii. 84.
- Sanquhar, lord, signed the bond upon queen Mary's resignation, III. 550. ii. 550, 555. also that acknowledging the regent Murray, 586.
- Saravia, Adrian de, I. 330. prebendary of Canterbury, concerned in the translation of the Bible, temp. king James I, II. ii. 559.
- Sarcy, see *Sacy*.
- Sark, isle of, taken from the English by the French, II. 574. by what ingenious device retaken, *ibid.* only inhabited by hermits, *ibid.*
- Sarme, count de, II. ii. 483.
- Sarum, Hours of*, a collection of the chief indulgences selected therefrom, II. ii. 218. some of the collects and hymns in it to the saints, 228. See *Missal*.
- Saturninus, condemned marriage as a state of liberty more than was fit for Christians, II. 170.
- Saul, king of Israel, his authority in ecclesiastical matters acknowledged by Samuel, I. 234.
- Saunders, Laurence, vicar of Coventry, III. 386. burnt at Coventry for heresy, temp. queen Mary, II. 486.
- Sautre, William, the first person burnt for heresy in England, anno 1400, I. 60.
- Savage, sir John, II. 446.
- Savage, —, a priest, son of sir J. Savage, and the reputed father of bishop Bonner, II. 446.
- Savage, —, voted in the convocation of 1562 for certain alterations in divine service, III. ii. 482.
- Savile, sir Henry, one of the council in the north, II. ii. 331, 333.
- Savile, —, concerned in the translation of the Bible, temp. king James I, II. ii. 560.
- Saville, Leonard, signed as a member of convocation the articles of 1536, I. ii. 288.
- Savoy, bastard of, natural uncle of Francis I, III. 66, 67.
- Savoy, duke of, II. 529, 578. III. 397, 461, 490. ii. 425.
- Saxony, George duke of, III. 79. ii. 7.
- Saxony, John Ernest duke of, brother of John Frederick the elector, his participation in the Smalcaldic league, III. 214. ii. 146.
- Saxony, John Frederic elector of, I. 547. ii. 577. II. 60, 66, 279, 320, 365. III. 193, 194, 217, 220, 258, 280, 286, 382. ii. 105, 150, 153, 155, 158, 287, 406. married the eldest daughter of the duke of Cleves, I. 410, 433. dissuaded the match between Anne of Cleves and Henry VIII, *ibid.* doubted Henry VIII's intentions in offering a league with the Lutheran princes, III. 214. his participation in the Smalcaldic league, *ibid.* ii. 146. the letter from him and the landgrave of Hesse to Henry VIII occasioned by pope Paul III's summoning a general council to meet

- at Mantua, III. 218, 219. ii. 162. his ill opinion of Henry VIII, whom he looked on as an enemy to the protestant doctrines, III. 286, 292. was of the protestant religion, II. 62. his high character, *ibid.* the emperor's army falls into his principality, 65. he expels it, 66. Bohemia declares for him, *ibid.* the emperor prepares war against him and the landgrave of Hesse, 65. both of them proscribed, *ibid.* defeated and taken prisoner by the emperor, 108. Maurice put in possession of his territory, *ibid.* the greatness and equality of mind with which he bore his misfortunes, 109. present at the investiture of Maurice in the electorate of Saxony, 164, 165. his speech on the occasion, *ibid.* refuses to agree to the Interim, 166. his liberty offered him by the emperor on the elector Maurice's successes, 356. generously resolves to follow the emperor in his calamity, *ibid.* did not perhaps wish to owe his liberty to his cousin Maurice, *ibid.* delivered from captivity by the emperor, ii. 74, 81.
- Scambler, Edmund, one of the faithful shepherds of the gospels, temp. queen Mary, II. 543. afterwards promoted to the sees of Peterborough and Lichfield by queen Elizabeth, *ibid.* consecrated bishop of Peterborough by archbishop Parker, in the chapel at Lambeth, 638.
- Scarborough castle, besieged by the rebels of the north, I. 366. held out by sir R. Evers, *ibid.*
- Scarcity in 1556, III. 445. high price of certain things, *ibid.*
- Scheitz, —, II. ii. 64.
- Schertz, —, II. ii. 73.
- Schoolmen, why they and the canonists tried to make bishops and priests seem nearly alike, I. 396. what difference they allowed, *ibid.*
- Scipperus, —, II. 295. ii. 24, 25, 26, 38, 45.
- Scory, John, II. 401, 625, 639. ii. 602. III. 474. ii. 414, 416. preaches at the burning of Joan Bocher, II. 204. made bishop of Rochester, 286. in a commission for the revision of the ecclesiastical laws, ii. 64. translated to the see of Chichester, upon Day's deprivation, II. 341. ii. 71. turned out of the see of Chichester upon Day's restoration, II. 442. complied with the old religion, renounced his wife, and did penance, *ibid.* copy of his absolution, II. ii. 389. soon after fled out of England, and lived beyond sea till queen Elizabeth's days, II. 443. why made bishop of Hereford instead of being restored to his former see, under queen Elizabeth, *ibid.* one of the nine protestant disputants at the conference at Westminster, 615. ii. 513. III. ii. 403. assists at the consecration of archbishop Parker, II. 637, 638. ii. 555, 556. put into the see of Hereford, II. 638. one of those appointed by the convocation of 1561 to draw up articles of discipline, III. 512. one of those to whom the *Book of Discipline* was referred by the same convocation, 515. also the Catechism, *ibid.*
- Scot, Cuthbert, bishop of Chester, one of the visitors of the university of Cambridge appointed by cardinal Pole, II.

552, 553. protested in parliament against the bill for restoring to the crown the first-fruits, tenths, and all appropriated benefices which had been surrendered by queen Mary, 608. against that annexing the supremacy to the crown, 611. against that for the queen's having the nomination of the bishops, as it had been in king Edward's time, *ibid.* and against the act of uniformity, 624. his speech against the last act, 621. one of the nine popish disputants at the conference of Westminster, 615. refused to take the oath of supremacy, 627. imprisoned for a short time, *ibid.* went beyond sea to live, 629.

Scotch ship, captured by sir Andrew Dudley, II. ii. 5. afterwards lost, *ibid.*

Scotland, I. 260. partisans there paid by France and England, 29. state of religion and the footing the reformation had got there, 482. the beginnings of learning there, *ibid.* Lollards there, 483. the clergy both ignorant and cruel, *ibid.* persecutions, 484-488, 490. the progress of the reformation there, 488. war between it and England, 1542, 503. duke of Norfolk's inroad into Scotland, 504. the Scottish army defeated, 505. question of the English claim of homage for the Scottish crown, 503. bishop Barlow sent there with the book of the *Institution of a Christian Man*, to clear the ill impressions against the reformation in England, 488, 489, 506. his endeavours unsuccessful, 506. the beginning of the reformation in the par-

liament of Scotland, III. 477. the earl of Arran declared governor at James V's death, 478. a council named to assist him, *ibid.* the use of the Scriptures in the vulgar tongue much opposed by the prelates in parliament, 479. but granted, 480. an attempt for its union with England, by a marriage of Edward VI to queen Mary, I. 507. a treaty for a match with the queen and Henry VIII's son, 511. the different interests there, *ibid.* the French party prevails, 512. Henry VIII's army successful against it, 521. the affairs of that kingdom at Edward VI's accession to the English crown, II. 43. the protector Somerset makes his expedition into Scotland, 78. ii. 5. questions whether Scotland was a free kingdom, or subject to England, II. 79, 80. Tunstall's letter, proving the subjection of Scotland to England, ii. 153. also a letter of the Scotch nobility and gentry to the pope, about the independence of Scotland, II. 81. ii. 157. a meeting of commissioners of both countries settle none of their differences, II. 80. the protector begins his march, 81. his offers to the Scots, 82. rejected by them, 83. the Scots defeated in the field of Pinkey, near Musselburgh, *ibid.* 84. ii. 5, 6. places taken from them, II. 84. the oath given to such of the Scots as submitted to the protector, ii. 161. the protector returns to England, II. 85. the Scots refuse to treat, and why, *ibid.* state of affairs, 1548, 157. the governor besieges Broughty castle, *ibid.* the siege raised,

*ibid.* the English fortify Hadington and Lauder, *ibid.* French troops arrive, *ibid.* the united forces sit down before Hadington, 158. consult about the English protector's offer of a ten years' truce, *ibid.* send the young queen into France, 159. Hadington besieged, *ibid.* Home castle and Fast castle taken by the Scots, 160. a fleet sent against Scotland, *ibid.* not successful, *ibid.* the English army marches into Scotland, 161. the siege of Hadington raised, *ibid.* the English army returns, *ibid.* why it might have been successful if it had proceeded on to Edinburgh, *ibid.* operations of both armies, 162. discontent in Scotland against the French, 163. the sending the young queen away condemned, *ibid.* end of the war this year, *ibid.* peace concluded between the Scots and the emperor, ii. 29. the English unsuccessful in Scotland, 1549, II. 229. Broughty castle taken by Thermes, *ibid.* Hadington abandoned, 230. Lauder besieged, *ibid.* the advice of William Thomas, a clerk of the council, as to Scotland, 233. debates in the English council about making peace with it, 236. state of affairs, 1550, 277. peace with England, France, and Scotland proclaimed, *ibid.* ii. 12, 13. the terms, 12, 13. the government entirely in the hands of the duke of Châtelherault, who is wholly led by his base brother the archbishop of St. Andrew's, II. 277. the queen dowager lays a plan to wrest the government from him, and taking it into her

own hands, *ibid.* state of affairs, 1552, 349. the governor gives up the management of affairs to the queen dowager, *ibid.* two factions against her, 351. the queen accepting their offers carried things with moderation and discretion till near the end of her regency, *ibid.* the beginnings of a war between Scotland and England, 568. convention of the three estates, consisting of the bishops, abbots, and priors, who made the first estate; then noblemen, who made the second; and the deputies, one from every town, who made the third, 537. what alteration was made in it in the time of James I, 588. and again under James VI, *ibid.* difference between the convention and the parliament, *ibid.* what were the lords of the articles, *ibid.* a convention determine that the French dauphin, husband of Mary queen of Scots, should be acknowledged as their king, *ibid.* a perfidious proceeding of the court of France with regard to the succession to the Scottish crown, III. 481. two instruments respecting it, ii. 459. account of the reformation in Scotland, II. 645. III. 482. the queen regent proceeds to extremities against those of the reformed religion, II. 648. a revolt began at St. Johnstown, 649. declaration of the confederate lords against the queen regent, III. 483. ii. 418. a truce agreed to, II. 651. the truce broken by her, *ibid.* she is deposed in consequence, *ibid.* III. 488. the Scots implore the queen of England's aid, II. 652. which she sends, *ibid.*

the conditions on which assistance was given, *ibid.* Cecil's consideration of the question, whether it were meet for England to help Scotland expel the French, III. 482. ii. 425. declaration of the causes moving queen Elizabeth to aid the people oppressed there, 558. queen Elizabeth sends an army under the duke of Norfolk to the borders of Scotland, III. 491. the bond of association, *ibid.* ii. 430. notice of a peace made there, and the French sent away, II. 654. III. 500. a peace concluded between England, France, and Scotland, II. 654. on what terms, *ibid.* the reformation is settled by parliament, *ibid.* the confession of faith drawn up by Knox, *ibid.* agreeing in most things with the Geneva confession, *ibid.* the provision for the clergy, 14 pref., 655. an embassy from Scotland to queen Elizabeth with a proposition of marriage with the earl of Arran, III. 505. the instructions signed by the three estates, *ibid.* 506. ii. 465. her answer, III. 506. ii. 468. Jewel's account of the state of affairs there, III. 534. ii. 521, 526. the demands of the reformed in certain articles of a petition offered to the queen, III. 537. ii. 528. her answer, III. 538. ii. 531. the kirk's reply, III. 539. ii. 532. the parliament dexterously managed by her with respect to religion, III. 540. another petition of the kirk in a bolder strain, 541. ii. 536. which prevailed no more than their other petitions had done, III. 541. bishop Parkhurst's letter to Bullinger on Scotch

affairs, *ibid.* ii. 538. part of a letter of Grindal to Bullinger as to the controversy about habits, and upon Scotch affairs, III. 542, 543. ii. 540. part of another from the same to the same, on the fall of the earl of Darnley and the marriage of the queen with the earl of Bothwell, III. 543, 544. ii. 543. the queen resigns the crown to her son, III. 549. the earl of Murray regent during his infancy, *ibid.* the bonds, 549, 550. ii. 549, 550. queen Elizabeth had a secret hand in it, III. 551.

Scotland, king of, see *James I*, *James IV*, *James V*, and *Darnley, lord*.

Scotland, queen dowager of, see *Guise, Mary of*.

Scotus, Johannes, II. ii. 589. wrote against the corporal presence, II. 200.

Scriptures, the sense of, in controverted things, must be taken from the tradition of the church, I. 168. where that is to be found, *ibid.* the agreement of the fathers in the exposition of any passage of scripture how viewed by Cranmer, 288. injunctions concerning reading the scriptures in the church, II. 74.

Scriptures, the only sure foundation of our faith that is unalterable, III. 15. See *Bible*.

Scaforth, Mackenzie earl of, III. 550.

Seals, little used in England before the Conquest, I. 53.

Seckendorf, Gui Louis de, III. 214, 286, 304. wrote the *History of Lutheranism*, 193. judicious and diligent, *ibid.*

Second commandment, how altered in a Catechism set forth by Bonner, III. 455, 456.

- Secretary, see *Petre, sir W.*, and *Cecil, sir W.*
- Secretary of Scotland, see *Muirhead, R.*
- Secretary of state, considered a lower office, temp. Edward VI, than comptroller of the household, II. 232.
- Secular priests, allowed to marry in old times, I. 45. a decree made to the contrary received in England in the days of St. Augustine, *ibid.* the Greek church never judged themselves bound by it, *ibid.* deprived for being married in the time of king Edgar, 53, 54.
- Sedgwick, Thomas, disputes about the authority of the church, II. 284. disputed at Cambridge upon Christ's presence in the sacrament, 196, 197.
- Seditious bills, proclamation that whosoever found a seditious bill, and did not tear and deface it, should be partaker of the bill and punished as the maker, II. ii. 37.
- Seditious words, an act against, II. 476.
- Seimour, David, II. ii. 51, 53.
- Selby, abbot of, summoned to parliament in Henry VIII's reign, I. 429. present at the parliament of 1539, 410. surrenders his abbey, 428.
- Seld, —, secretary to the emperor Ferdinand, anecdote of his visit to the ex-emperor Charles V, II. 529.
- Seldon, John, two mistakes in his *Titles of Honour*, as to the Act about precedence, corrected, I. 423.
- Sellacque, castle of, taken by the French, II. 229.
- Seminary for ministers of state, Henry VIII's project for, I. 430. designed by sir Nicholas Bacon, *ibid.* miscarried, 431.
- Semple, lord, signed the bond upon the resignation of Mary queen of Scots, III. 550. ii. 550. a papist, III. 550.
- Sempringham, abbey of, Gilbertines, surrendered, I. ii. 238.
- Sempringham, order of, I. ii. 245. See *Pulton.*
- Sempringham, prior of, see *Holgate, Robert.*
- Senarpon, —, II. ii. 69.
- Senensis, cardinal, I. ii. 42.
- Senlis, bishop of, III. 138, 140, 143.
- Sens, archbishop of, III. 73.
- Sepulture of Christ, the, custom of setting up on Good-Friday, I. 346. ii. 284.
- Scrapion, II. 152.
- Serenus, broke images in Gregory the Great's time, II. 630.
- Sergius, pope, II. 465. father of pope John X, I. ii. 366.
- Sermon ordered every Sunday before the king, temp. Edward VI, II. ii. 14.
- Sermons, injunction concerning, I. 398. ii. 343. archbishop Lee's injunctions respecting them, III. ii. 201. bishop Sampson's, 207. bishop Shaxton's, 211.
- Sermons and lectures on working days forbidden, as occasioning a pretence for many to leave their labour, and gad idly about, II. 276.
- Service, divine, arguments against its being in an unknown tongue, II. 617. ii. 507. Dr. Cole's arguments for the Latin service, II. 615, 616. ii. 514. arguments for the changes made in the service, II. 623.
- Seton, see *Seaton.*
- Seton, Alexander, II. 584. ii. 601. Dominican friar, confessor to

- James V of Scotland, I. 486. favours the reformation, *ibid.* often reproved the king boldly for his licentiousness, 487. fled into England to avoid persecution, and became chaplain to the duke of Suffolk, *ibid.*
- Seton, Alexander de, signed the letter to the pope about the independence of Scotland, II. ii. 157.
- Seton, George lord, one of the council to assist the earl of Arran, governor of Scotland, III. 479. he and lord Bothwell the only two noblemen who adhered to the queen regent, 487. ii. 423.
- Severian, I. 154.
- Severus, patriarch of Antioch, anathematized the council of Chalcedon, I. 57. his tongue ordered to be cut out by Justin I, *ibid.*
- Seymour, see *St. Maur.*
- Seymour, Alexander, II. ii. 51, 58.
- Seymour, Edward, see *Somerset, Edward Seymour, protector.*
- Seymour, John, II. ii. 51.
- Seymour, lady Anne, daughter of the duke of Somerset, married to lord Lisle, son of the earl of Warwick, II. ii. 19.
- Seymour, queen Jane, II. ii. 141. daughter of sir John Seymour, II. 33. begins to supersede Anne Boleyn in Henry VIII's affections, I. 315, 316. married to him the day after the execution of Anne Boleyn, 332. she of all the king's wives gained most on his esteem and affection, and was dearest to him, *ibid.* 400. II. 33. well treated princess Elizabeth, I. 334. the princess's letter to her when not four years of age, *ibid.* [but see Editor's Preface, p. 72.] favoured the reformation, 410. gives birth to prince Edward, 400. II. 33. ii. 3. but dies two days after, I. 400. ii. 572. II. 33. the cause, 34. buried at Windsor Castle, ii. 3. her excellent character, III. 242. Tunstall's consolatory letter to the king on her death, ii. 196.
- Seymour, sir John, his daughter Jane married to Henry VIII, II. 33.
- Seymour, sir Thomas, afterwards a baron, lord admiral, I. 542, 543. II. 12, 41, 43, 57. ii. 597. III. 242, 296, 329. ii. 276. one of the privy council appointed by Henry VIII's will to assist his executors, II. 38. made lord Seymour of Sudley, 54. ii. 4. and lord admiral, 4. one of Edward VI's privy council, II. 59. ii. 117, 143. in its committee for matters of state, 119. signed certain orders of the privy council, 189. appointed lord lieutenant of the south during the protector's expedition into Scotland, II. 81. fails in his attempts to marry princess Elizabeth, 113, 114. marries Catharine Parr, the queen dowager, *ibid.* ii. 5. with which marriage the protector is much offended, 5. seeks to become the king's governor, II. 114, 116. the difference between him and his brother, the protector, said to have been inflamed by their wives, 115. the protector at first too much encouraged him to go on by his readiness to be reconciled to him after every breach, *ibid.* submits himself to the council, and is reconciled to his brother for the present, 116. commands, as admiral, the fleet sent against Scotland, 160. but was not

- successful, *ibid.* returns home, *ibid.* his wife, the queen dowager, dies, not without suspicion of poison, 181. he renews his addresses to princess Elizabeth, 182. lays a plan to seize the king and displace his brother, *ibid.* sent to the Tower, 183. charged with intended embezzlement, *ibid.* his brother tries to dissuade him from his designs, 182. lord Russell, the earl of Southampton, and secretary Petre appointed to examine charges against him, 183. means used to induce him to withdraw from court, and from all employment, *ibid.* the charges brought against him, *ibid.* ii. 232. the council desire the king to refer the matter to the parliament, II. 184. who consents, 185. certain persons sent to induce him to submit, *ibid.* his answer to three of the charges, ii. 240. a bill of attainder passes both houses against him, II. 185, 186. the warrant for his execution, ii. 242. Goodrich, bishop of Ely, sent to prepare him for death, II. 186. beheaded, *ibid.* how he died, *ibid.* the protector much censured for giving way to his execution, 187. his character, *ibid.*
- Seymours, the family of the, raised to honour in the time of Henry VIII, I. ii. 579.
- Seymours, two of them imprisoned as adherents of the duke of Somerset, II. 304.
- Seymours of Devonshire, descended from the duke of Somerset's issue by his first wife, II. 327.
- Sfondrato, cardinal, abbot of St. Gall, III. 49.
- Sforza, Francis, duke of Milan I. 211. a party in the Clementine league against Charles V, 27. has the duchy of Milan restored to him by the emperor, 147.
- Shaftesbury, appointed for the see of a suffragan bishop, I. 259.
- Shaftesbury, nunnery of, Dorsetshire, Benedictines, surrendered, I. ii. 247.
- Shapp, see *Hepp*.
- Sharington, sir William, II. ii. 15, 17, 236, 237. vice-treasurer of the mint at Bristol, II. 183. attainted for coining and clipping money, *ibid.* ii. 7.
- Shaxton, Nicholas, I. 488. one of those appointed by the university of Cambridge to answer in its name the question relative to Henry VIII's first marriage, ii. 132. III. ii. 30. favoured Henry VIII's divorce, I. 151. chaplain to queen Anne Boleyn, 280. obtained the bishopric of Salisbury through her, *ibid.* supported the reformation with much indiscreet pride and vanity, 341. signed as a member of convocation the articles of 1536, ii. 286. signed a declaration of the functions and divine institution of bishops and priests, 340. his injunctions to his clergy, III. 245. ii. 210. forbidden to preach, III. 266. a proud, ill-natured man, I. 382. a creature of Cromwell's, *ibid.* had some differences with the abbot of Reading, in which the abbot had the better of him, 381, 382. Cromwell's answer to an angry letter of his, 382. ii. 314. signed the judgment of certain bishops concerning the king's supremacy, 335. his proud and litigious humour

- drew hatred on him, I. 409. opposed the six articles in parliament, III. 255. ii. 233. resigns his see in consequence of the six articles, I. 395, 426. II. 510. imprisoned for having spoken against them, I. 427. condemned for heresy respecting the sacrament, 535. recants, *ibid.* II. 510. articles acknowledged by him, I. ii. 531. wrote a book in defence of the articles he had subscribed, I. 535. discharged, *ibid.* to complete his apostacy, preached at the burning of Anne Askew, *ibid.* 538. a cruel persecutor and burner of protestants in queen Mary's days, 535. only made suffragan to the bishop of Ely, *ibid.* II. 510. condemned certain persons for heresy, *ibid.* this a misstatement, *ibid.* note.
- Sheep, number allowed by law to be kept, II. ii. 36.
- Sheffield, sir Edmund, created a baron on the accession of Edward VI, II. 41, 43, 54. ii. 4. killed in an engagement with the Norfolk rebels, II. 215. ii. 10.
- Sheldrake, Richard, fellow of Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, certifies that a writing, being a narrative of archbishop Parker's consecration in Lambeth chapel, is faithfully transcribed from the original record in C.C.C. library, II. ii. 558.
- Shelley, sir Richard [Thomas], went beyond sea to live on queen Elizabeth's succession, II. 629.
- Shelley, —, sent to the emperor to give notice of lady Jane Grey's succession, II. 383. appointed to be in readiness to carry the news of queen Mary's delivery to the king of Portugal, III. 419, 421.
- Sheltan, Richard, signed as a member of convocation the articles of 1536, I. ii. 289.
- Shene, founded by Henry V, III. 248. ii. 219. a house for the Carthusians founded there by queen Mary in gratitude to that order for their sufferings on her mother's account, II. 546.
- Sherborne, abbey of, Dorsetshire, Benedictines, surrendered, I. ii. 247.
- Sherburn, Robert, dean of St. Paul's, I. ii. 3, 5. (as bishop of Chichester), opposed the reformation, and was against all changes, I. 343. resigned his bishopric, receiving a pension, *ibid.*
- Sheriffs of London, 1536, present at the execution of queen Anne Boleyn, I. 329.
- Sheterden, see *Shiterden*.
- Shipside, —, brother-in-law of bishop Ridley, II. 399, 512.
- Shirley, Thomas, a letter to him from Bonner upon his being restored to his bishopric, II. ii. 373.
- Shiterden [or Sheterden], —, burnt for heresy, temp. queen Mary, II. 506.
- Shouldham, abbey of, Norfolk, Gilbertines, surrendered, I. ii. 240.
- Shrewsbury, appointed for the see of a suffragan bishop, I. 259.
- Shrewsbury, abbot of, summoned to parliament in Henry VIII's reign, I. 429.
- Shrewsbury, monastery of St. Peter's, Benedictines, surrendered, I. ii. 257.
- Shrewsbury, Francis Talbot earl of, son of the succeeding, II.

589. ii. 529. III. ii. 408. one of Edward VI's privy council, II. ii. 117. in its committee for matters of state, 119. signed certain letters and orders of the privy council, 242, 274. commands the army sent into Scotland, II. 161. ii. 7. sent with others to lord Seymour to bring him to a submission, II. 185. joins the council against the protector, 240. an English hostage for peace with France, 259. protests in parliament against the act for the marriage of the clergy, 324. lord president of the north, 361. his instructions, *ibid.* ii. 330. his salary, 333, 334. signed Edward VI's limitation of the crown, III. ii. 308. signed the council's letter to the lady Mary to acquaint her that lady Jane Grey was queen, II. 379. one of the principal mourners at Edward VI's funeral, 393. carries a cap of maintenance before king Philip and queen Mary to parliament, 468. one of queen Elizabeth's first privy council, 596. a papist, 597. dissented in parliament from the bill annexing the supremacy to the crown, 610, 611. ii. 618. from that about the appointment of bishops, II. 611. and from that for uniformity, 623, 624. one of the high commission for the province of York, 634. ii. 533, 534.
- Shrewsbury, George Talbot earl of, I. 142. his exertions against the rebels in the north, 366, 367, 368, 372. one of the privy council at the accession of Henry VIII, 371. cardinal Wolsey sickened at his house at Sheffield-park, 142.
- Shrines, an order of council for their removal, III. 282.
- Sidall, —, III. ii. 434.
- Sidney, sir Henry, son of succeeding, II. ii. 72. III. 419. appointed to be in readiness to carry the news of queen Mary's delivery to the king of the Romans, III. 419. marries Mary Dudley, daughter of the duke of Northumberland, II. 368. made one of the chief gentleman of Edward VI's privy chamber, ii. 15, 44. knighted, 50. a challenger in a tilt and tourney, 56, 60, 62. his men-at-arms set aside, 78. Edward VI died in his arms, II. 371.
- Sidney, sir William, steward to Edward VI when prince, II. 368.
- Sidney, —, II. ii. 87, 88.
- Sidonius, Michael, a papist, one of the compilers of the Interim, II. 164.
- Siena, town of, taken by the French, II. ii. 82.
- Sigismund, emperor, reconciles the first breach between the council of Basle and Eugenius IV, III. 58.
- Sigismund I, king of Poland, III. 190, 194. ii. 91, 105.
- Sigismund, —, I. 107. ii. 7, 62.
- Silvius, Æneas, see *Pius II.*
- Simler, Josias, III. 467, 493, 535. ii. 396, 404, 406, 409, 412, 414, 501, 517, 519, 521, 522, 527.
- Simon [or Symon], —, one of those appointed by the university of Cambridge to answer in its name the question relative to Henry VIII's first marriage, I. ii. 132. III. ii. 30.
- Simon, —, III. 273. ii. 245.
- Simonetta, cardinal, I. 95. ii. 41, 111, 134, 135. III. 173. ii.

- 58, 62. was dean of the rota, I. 96.
- Simony, an injunction of Edward VI respecting the punishment of, to the effect that all patrons who disposed of their livings by simoniacal pactions should forfeit their right for that vacancy to the king, II. 75. the corruption of lay patrons in their simoniacal bargains notorious, 77.
- Simpson, Cuthbert, a deacon, burnt for heresy, temp. queen Mary, II. 581. previously tortured, *ibid.*
- Simpson, John, husbandman, burnt for heresy, temp. queen Mary, II. 302.
- Simpson, —, a secular priest, burnt for heresy in Scotland, I. 490.
- Sinclair, Oliver, the minion of James V of Scotland, I. 505. appointed by him to command his army against England, *ibid.* taken prisoner, *ibid.*
- Sion, founded by Henry V, III. 248. ii. 219. a religious house of women of the order of St. Bridget, dissolved by Henry VIII, II. 546. a nunnery founded anew there by queen Mary, *ibid.*
- Sixhill, abbey of, Lincolnshire, Gilbertines, surrendered, I. ii. 238.
- Sixtus, pope, I. 286.
- Sixtus IV, pope, granted to all that devoutly said a certain prayer before the image of the Virgin Mary the sum of eleven thousand years of pardon, II. ii. 218. granted, at the instance of Elizabeth, wife of Henry VII, three hundred days of pardon to all that every day in the morning, after three tollings of the ave-bell, said three times the whole salutation of our lady, *Ave Maria, gratia, ibid.* granted to all that be in a state of grace and say a certain prayer immediately after the elevation of the body of our Lord, clean remission of all their sins perpetually enduring, 220.
- Sixtus V, pope, I. ii. 576. III. ii. 348. his remark respecting queen Elizabeth and the king of Navarre, II. 659.
- Skinner, Anthony, civilian, in a commission to revise the ecclesiastical laws, II. ii. 64. III. 362, 363. member of the parliament of 1554, II. 447. took orders and became dean of Durham in queen Elizabeth's reign, *ibid.*
- Skip, John, bishop of Hereford, I. ii. 457, 460. II. 28. III. 274. ii. 245. one of those appointed by the university of Cambridge to answer in its name the question relative to Henry VIII's first marriage, I. 151. ii. 132. III. ii. 30. one of those appointed to draw up the *Necessary Doctrine and Erudition for any Christian Man*, I. 438, 455. signed a declaration of the functions and divine institution of bishops and priests, ii. 340. feebly supported Cranmer in his efforts for the reformation, I. 507. dissents in parliament from an act repealing former severe laws, II. 92. and from that allowing the communion in both kinds, 94. and from that giving the chantries to the king, 101. in a commission to examine the offices of the church, 127. his answers to certain questions about the communion, ii. 197, 199, 201,

- 204, 206, 208, 209, 211, 212, 215. dissented in parliament from the act allowing priests to marry, II. 168. and from that confirming the new Liturgy, 176. his death, 362.
- Skipton castle, besieged by the rebels of the north, I. 366. held out by the earl of Cumberland, *ibid.*
- Slavons, converted in the ninth century, II. 148. Methodius their bishop, *ibid.* allowed by pope John VIII to have the divine offices in their own language, *ibid.*
- Sleidan, John, I. 3.
- Smalcaldic league, I. 314. account of it, III. 214. copy of the league, ii. 146.
- Smeaton, Mark, I. 316, 317, 318, 319, 322, 324. ii. 570. III. 222, 224. a musician, I. 316. much in Anne Boleyn's favour, *ibid.* sent to the Tower, 317. accused the queen, 322. hanged, 329.
- Smith, Bennet, hired two persons to kill one Rufford, II. 519. a bill passed in parliament depriving him of the benefit of clergy, 520.
- Smith, Dr. Richard, I. 159, 166. II. 283. ii. 373, 445, 599, 600. (as vice-chancellor of Oxford), II. 512. signed a declaration of the functions and divine institution of bishops and priests, I. ii. 340. challenges Peter Martyr to dispute upon Christ's presence in the sacrament, II. 195. gets into trouble, makes the most humble submission to Cranmer, and flies abroad, 196. wrote a book for the celibate of priests, and opposed all the changes that had been made, 280. imprisoned for opposing the reformation, *ibid.* set at liberty, giving surety for his good behaviour, *ibid.* carried himself so obediently after it, that Cranmer got his sureties to be discharged, *ibid.* his letter of thanks to Cranmer, *ibid.* [archbishop Parker], II. 280. ii. 313. had preached a recantation sermon at the beginning of Edward VI's reign, II. 280. ii. 5. the particulars of his recantation, II. 281. reprints his book against the marriage of the clergy, with many additions, temp. queen Mary, 446. disputed at Oxford upon the sacrament against Cranmer, Ridley, and Latimer, 453, 454. preached at the burning of Ridley and Latimer with as much bitterness as he could express, 512. fled towards Scotland on queen Elizabeth's accession, but is taken on the borders and brought back, III. 492. ii. 434. abjured a fifth time, and then became a violent enemy to the papists, III. 492. ii. 434. was married, III. 493. so despised that he is forced to keep a public-house, *ibid.*
- Smith, Robert, burnt for heresy, temp. queen Mary, II. 509.
- Smith, sir Clement, II. ii. 33.
- Smith, sir Thomas, secretary of state, II. 139, 183, 222, 224, 225, 226, 242, 243, 245, 600, 613. ii. 84, 347, 502, 504. III. 321. in a commission sent to the French king, II. ii. 35. in a commission to search after and examine all anabaptists, heretics, or contemnors of the Common Prayer, II. 203. III. 344. a judge on the trial of Joan of Kent, II. ii. 246, 247, 248. in a commission to revise the ecclesiastical laws, III.

- 362, 363. in a commission to examine certain charges against Bonner, II. 220. protested against by him, and why, 221, 225. one of those who gives sentence against Bonner, 226. one of the few who stuck firmly to the protector, 238. he, Cranmer, and Paget write to the council in Bonner's behalf, 241. another letter of theirs about the council's directions, 242. ii. 282. deprived of his secretaryship and sent to the Tower as an adherent of the protector, II. 243. III. 332. fined three thousand pounds and discharged, II. 260. III. 332. wrote a book in defence of Cheke's system of pronouncing Greek, and did so evidently to confirm Cheke's opinion that it prevailed, II. 218.
- Smith, —, concerned in the translation of the Bible, temp. king James, II. 559.
- Smithfield, a house for Dominicans, and another for Franciscans, built there by queen Mary, II. 546.
- Smithfield, abbey of St. Bartholomew, London, Austin canons, surrendered, I. ii. 252.
- Smyth, Nicholas, voted in the convocation of 1562 against certain alterations in divine service, III. ii. 482.
- Socrates, author of an Ecclesiastical History, III. ii. 492.
- Solicitor-general, 1551, see *Griffith, E.*; and 1553, see *Gosnald, J.*
- Soliman the Magnificent, II. 343.
- Solomon, king of Israel, expiated his sins by a severe repentance, I. 15. exercised authority in ecclesiastical matters, 234. III. ii. 173.
- Solon, I. ii. 347.
- Somer, —, III. 508. ii. 472, 473.
- Somerset, Anne Stanhope duchess of, II. 115, 327, 328. ii. 597, 598. sent to the Tower, II. 304. ii. 52. set at liberty upon queen Mary's accession, II. 387.
- Somerset, Edward Seymour, earl of Hertford, duke of, protector, I. 6, 542. II. 11, 22, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 83, 88, 139, 140, 178, 224, 259, 323, 328, 346, 360, 537, 538, 562, 607. ii. 18, 19, 20, 21, 24, 25, 31, 35, 42, 45, 60, 64, 84, 88, 94, 136, 164, 166, 172, 188, 191, 193, 211, 232, 235, 270, 586, 587, 588, 596, 597, 604. III. 319, 321, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 341, 347, 356, 378. (as lord treasurer), II. ii. 23, 28, 48, 54, 55. as lord great chamberlain, II. 261. III. 294, 296. sent with an army into Scotland, I. 521. his success, *ibid.* one of those to whom the government was committed in the king's absence, 522. sent to supersede the earl of Surrey in his command of the English army in France, 534. sent ambassador to expostulate with the emperor for deserting the king in the war with France, III. 288. first made lord Beauchamp, and afterwards earl of Hertford, II. 35. lord great chamberlain, one of Henry VIII's executors and governors to his son and to the kingdom, 37. he and sir Anthony Browne sent to acquaint prince Edward of his father's death, *ibid.* ii. 3, 4. emulation between him and lord chancellor Wriothesley, II. 40. set himself at the head of those who desired a more com-

plete reformation, *ibid.* declared lord treasurer and earl marshal, *ibid.* one of Edward VI's privy council, ii. 117. in its committee for matters of state, 119. signed certain orders of the privy council, 132, 136, 146, 148, 192, 242. made duke of Somerset and protector, II. 39, 40, 54. ii. 4. holds his office by patent, II. 58. copy of the commission, ii. 140. observations upon it, II. 59. his council, *ibid.* acts as lord steward at Edward VI's coronation, 55. present at the coronation dinner, ii. 4. knights the king, II. 44. his answer to Gardiner's letter against the pulling down of images, 49. commands the expedition against Scotland, 78, 81. his offers to the Scots, 82. victorious at Pinkey, 83, 84. ii. 6. after his victory might have finished the war by following up his success vigorously, II. 84. assists with his own hands in fortifying Roxburgh castle, 85. his return to England, *ibid.* notice of his former exploits in Scotland and France, *ibid.* leaves the earl of Warwick to treat with Scotland, *ibid.* the lady Mary writes to him against any alteration in religion during the king's minority, 91. his answer, *ibid.* ii. 168. an instance of his being too much lifted up by the distinction he procured in parliament, II. 92. takes out a new commission, wherein he has the power of appointing a substitute in case of absence, 108. offended at his brother's marrying the queen dowager, 114, ii. 5. the differences between him and his brother said to

have been inflamed by their wives, II. 115. too easy towards his brother at first, *ibid.* his brother's conduct the cause of his return from Scotland, *ibid.* 116. signed the council's order for Gardiner's imprisonment in the Tower for his opposition to the measures about religion, 138. sent a message to Gardiner requiring him not to meddle with those questions about the sacrament that were yet in controversy among learned men, 140. his letter to Gardiner forbidding him to mention the mass in his sermon before the king, 140. ii. 226. he and others sent to Gardiner in the Tower to see if he repented of his former obstinacy and would apply himself to advance the king's proceedings, III. 334. sent an offer of a ten years' truce to the Scots, II. 158. why obliged to do so, *ibid.* sends his brother with a fleet against Scotland, 160. which is unsuccessful, *ibid.* how he gave offence by taking German lanceknights into his service, 161. III. 329. whom he employed for their known zeal in the cause of the reformation, *ibid.* notice of Calvin's letter to him to go on with the reformation, II. 167. he and Cranmer opposed the raising of bishop Goodrich, being in the popish interest, 311. tries to dissuade his brother from his ambitious designs, 182. his declaration respecting his brother to the king, 184. withdrew when the bill of attain was passed against him, 185. set his hand to the warrant of execution,

186. ii. 242. much censured by those who only looked at the relation between them for giving way to his brother's execution, II. 187. became popular because he visibly espoused the interest of the people, III. 328. warned by Paget against his wilfulness, and of the storm gathering against him, 329. was much concerned for the commons, and often spoke against the oppression of landlords, II. 207. thereby hated by the nobility and gentry in consequence, *ibid.* issues a proclamation against all new enclosures, 208. and another offering indemnity to the insurgents, *ibid.* issues a general pardon for the insurgents in various parts, though opposed by many of the council, 216. and prevented a general rebellion, *ibid.* his letter to sir Philip Hobby about the rebellions, ii. 250. wrote a chiding letter to Ridley for his conduct in the visitation of Cambridge, II. 217. Ridley's answer and his reply, ii. 347, 351. a great faction against him, II. 232. inclined to deliver up Boulogne for a sum of money, and make peace with France and Scotland, *ibid.* Paget's advice to him on foreign affairs, *ibid.* the advice of Thomas, clerk of the council, different from Paget's, 233. what plan he adopted, *ibid.* the earl of Southampton makes a party against him, 237. and sets the earl of Warwick against him, *ibid.* complaints against him, *ibid.* his building Somerset-house out of the ruins of some bishops' houses and churches a ground of great offence, *ibid.* had had

lands granted him for his services in Scotland, *ibid.* proceedings of some of the council against him, ii. 111. Paget, secretary Smith, and Cranmer his only firm friends, II. 239. why Goodrich, bishop of Ely, sided with his enemies, *ibid.* gave offence by often acting without, or contrary to, the council's advice, 238. most of the council separate from him, and meet at Ely-house, 239. their complaints against him, *ibid.* others join them, 240, 241. their letter to the king against him, ii. 273. the city of London joins with them, II. 240. he offers to treat and submit, 241. the articles offered by him, ii. 275. Cranmer, Paget, and secretary Smith write in his behalf to the council, II. 241. another letter from the council to the king against him, ii. 277. another of theirs to Cranmer and Paget, 280. another from Cranmer, Paget, and secretary Smith, about their directions, 282. the council wait upon the king, II. 243. their reception, *ibid.* their articles against him, *ibid.* ii. 283. is sent to the Tower, II. 243. ii. 111. III. 332. notice of censures passed upon him, II. 244. bore his fall with equanimity, *ibid.* Peter Martyr wrote a consolatory letter to him, *ibid.* signs a confession of his errors, 248. ii. 111. liberated, III. 332. fined by parliament and restricted in residence, II. 249. returns to court, ii. 113. restored to favour, and sworn of the privy council, II. 250. ii. 14. III. 333. what thought of his behaviour under disgrace, II. 249. certain of his moveable

goods and leases restored to him, ii. 16. allowed one hundred men-at-arms, 29, 58. in a commission to amend the order of the Garter, II. 345. ii. 35. a witness against bishop Gardiner, II. 285. joined in alliance with the earl of Warwick, by his daughter marrying the earl's eldest son, the lord Lisle, 277. the earl of Warwick's ambitious designs had great influence on his fall, 301. a conspiracy against him, 304, 328. aimed at getting the king again into his power, 304. the earl of Warwick therefore had a mind to get rid of him, *ibid.* apprehended, ii. 51. sent to the Tower, II. 304. ii. 52. the evidence against him, II. 304. ii. 52. ruined by sir Thomas Palmer, II. 305. ii. 51. the king possessed against him, II. 305, 309. is brought to trial, 306. the lord treasurer appointed high steward at his trial, ii. 56. the witnesses swear to their confessions against him, 57. his trial, *ibid.* the peers who formed the jury, *ibid.* his defence, II. 307. acquitted of treason, but found guilty of felony, 308. conducted himself with patience and temper on his trial, *ibid.* some of his friends also condemned, 309. probable cause of the delay of his execution, III. 365. his speech at his execution, II. 313. cause of an interruption in its delivery, 314. is beheaded, 313, 315. ii. 63. his character, II. 315. his faults, 11, 12. the principal charge against him supposed to be a forgery, 316. the people much affected at his execution, *ibid.* some reflections

on the other side, *ibid.* the entail of his estate repealed by act of parliament, 327. why, *ibid.* much opposed in the house of commons, 328. who reject a proviso confirming his attainder, *ibid.* also another bill to set aside an intended marriage of his son with the earl of Oxford's daughter, *ibid.* long accusation of him in the preamble to a bill granting the king a subsidy, 358, 360. Somerset-house, built by the duke of Somerset out of the ruins of some bishops' houses and churches, II. 237. Somerville, lord, dissented in the Scotch parliament from the acts for the reformation, II. 654. Somerville, lord, taken prisoner by the English, I. 505. Somner, William, his *Antiquities of Canterbury*, I. 388, 392. Sonds, —, II. ii. 546. Sorbonne, college of, decided against the validity of Henry VIII's marriage with his brother's widow, I. 158. ii. 136. III. 138–145. with their proceedings on the subject, *ibid.* their conclusions looked upon for some ages as little inferior to the decrees of councils, I. 158. Soreby, —, voted in the convocation of 1562 for certain alterations in divine service, III. ii. 482. Soto, Petrus à, confessor to Charles V, II. ii. 612, 613. III. 406, 473. ii. 405. Souch, see *Zouch*. Soul-masses, examined into, II. 52. their true origin thought to have been only to increase the esteem and wealth of the clergy, 53.

Soulby, abbey of, Northamptonshire, Præmonstratensians, surrendered, I. ii. 238.

Soules, William de, signed the letter to the pope about the independence of Scotland, II. ii. 157.

Souls departed, see *Prayer for departed souls*.

Southampton, appointed for the see of a suffragan bishop, I. 259. project of making a mart there, II. ii. 67, 110.

Southampton, Thomas Wriothesley earl of, lord chancellor, I. 536, 545. II. 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 54, 241, 260. ii. 136, 137, 167, 586, 587. made lord keeper on lord Audley's illness, III. 285. and lord chancellor on his death, *ibid.* I. 522. had been secretary, and was of the popish party, 522. one of those to whom the government was committed in the king's absence, *ibid.* Fox's story, of his racking Anne Askew with his own hands, scarce credible, 537. he and Gardiner try to instigate the king against queen Catharine Parr, 541. but their design miscarried, 542. one of Henry VIII's executors and governors to his son and to the kingdom, II. 37. opposed the appointment of a protector, and why, 38. emulation between him and the protector, 40. headed the party who desired a more complete reformation in religion, *ibid.* signed certain orders of the privy council, ii. 132, 136, 242. created earl of Southampton, II. 54. executes a commission appointing deputies for his office, 55, 56. copy of the commission, with the judges' opinions against its legality, ii. 137. the decision

of the council against him, depriving him of his office, II. 56, 57. how they kept him from acting as one of the late king's executors, 57, 58. signs the warrant for lord Seymour's committal to the Tower, 183. one of those appointed to examine the charges against him, *ibid.* he and others sent to lord Seymour to bring him to a submission, 185. although brought into the council, did not lay down his hatred against the protector, 237. forms a party against him, *ibid.* gains over the earl of Warwick, *ibid.* he and most of the council separate from the protector, and meet at Ely-house, 239. entirely in the popish interest, 245. left the court in great discontent upon the earl of Warwick's falling off from the popish party, 246. plots against the earl of Warwick, *ibid.* detected, *ibid.* poisons himself, or pined away with discontent, *ibid.* his death, *ibid.* ii. 25. Tichfield, his house, 82.

Southampton, William Fitz-William earl of, I. 446, 450. as lord admiral, 565. III. 261. ii. 239. sent to Calais to bring over Anne of Cleves, I. 435. Cromwell having no great kindness for him, tries to throw blame upon him for bringing her over, *ibid.* one of those sent to examine queen Catharine Howard about her ill conduct, 494.

Southesk, Carnegie earl of, III. 550.

Southwark, hospital of St. Thomas, surrendered, I. 430. ii. 252.

Southwark, monastery of St. Mary-Overhay, Austin canons, surrendered, I. ii. 256.

- Southwell, sir Richard, I. 543.  
 II. 579. III. 378, 429. empowered to visit certain monasteries, I. 296. one of the witnesses against the duke of Norfolk, III. 297. was a privy counsellor to king Henry, king Edward, and queen Mary, *ibid.* one of the privy council appointed by Henry VIII's will to assist his executors, II. 38. one of Edward VI's council, 59. ii. 143. signed certain letters and orders of the privy council, 274, 301. he and most of the council separate from the protector, and meet at Ely-house, II. 239. one of the chief contrivers of the protector's fall, 260. imprisoned in the Fleet for dispersing seditious bills, *ibid.* committed to the Tower for certain bills of sedition written with his own hand, and fined five hundred pounds, ii. 12.
- Southwell, sir Robert, II. ii. 308.  
 III. 297. empowered to visit certain monasteries, I. 296. master of the rolls in the time of Henry VIII, II. 55. ii. 137.  
 III. 297. brother of the preceding, III. 297.
- Southwick [or Portchester], abbey of, Hampshire, Austin canons, surrendered, I. 234.
- Spain, Christianity said to have been planted thereby Martialis, II. ii. 519. conquers Navarre, I. 24. lost by its dominions lying so remote from the chief seat of government, II. 350. Wolsey's letter to Henry VIII, in which he sets forth the low state of the affairs of Spain in Italy, III. 79. rigour of the Inquisition there, II. 555. managed by Dominicans, *ibid.* its establishment against the Moors, *ibid.* a truce between it and France meditated by England, 549. broken by Paul IV, *ibid.* who absolves the French king from his oath, III. 443.
- Spain, king of, see *Philip, king.*
- Spalatin, —, secretary to the elector of Saxony. III. 193.
- Spalding, —, concerned in the translation of the Bible, temp. king James I, II. ii. 559.
- Sparcheford, Richard, signed as a member of convocation the articles of 1536, I. ii. 289.
- Sparrow, Anthony, bishop of Norwich, II. 76, 273.
- Speed, John, I. 5, 311, 424. II. 34 note.
- Spelman, sir Henry, judge, I. 50, 217, 315, 322, 325, 326, 329, 554, 557.
- Spencer, John, master of Corpus Christi college, Cambridge, II. 108. certifies that a writing, being a narrative of archbishop Parker's consecration in Lambeth chapel, is faithfully transcribed from the original record in C. C. C. library, ii. 558. concerned in the translation of the Bible, temp. king James, 560.
- Spencer, Milo, signed as a member of convocation the articles of 1536, I. ii. 288.
- Spenser, Miles, III. ii. 301.
- Spenser, —, voted in the convocation of 1562 for certain alterations in divine service, III. ii. 481.
- Spinola, —, II. 214. ii. 9.
- Spire, diet of, II. 61. its edict, that till there was a free council in Germany, or such an assembly in which matters of religion might be settled, there should be a general peace and none troubled for religion, *ibid.*

- Spiridion, I. ii. 366.  
*Spirit of the wall*, notice of the imposture so called, II. 439.  
 See *Croft, Elizabeth*.
- Spotswood, John, archbishop of St. Andrew's, I. 483, 525. III. 10, 488, 489, 540, 551.
- Springham, —, III. ii. 397.
- Stafford, abbey of, Austin canons, surrendered, I. ii. 240.
- Stafford, Henry lord, sat on the trial of the duke of Somerset, II. 306. ii. 57. dissented in parliament from the Act of Uniformity, II. 624. ii. 618. and from that declaring the deprivation of certain popish bishops in king Edward's time to have been good, II. 624, 625.
- Stafford, John, bishop of Bath and Wells, I. ii. 159.
- Stafford, sir Robert, concerned in a Christmas sport, II. ii. 61.
- Stafford, sir William, appointed to attend the lord admiral in an embassy to France, II. ii. 50. a defendant at a tilt and tourney, 60.
- Stafford, Thomas, seizes the castle of Scarborough, II. 563. publishes a manifesto, declaring that queen Mary by bringing in the Spaniards had fallen from her right to the kingdom, *ibid.* declares himself protector, *ibid.* executed as a traitor, *ibid.*
- Stair, family of, III. 550.
- Stamford, abbeys of, Lincolnshire, Austin Friars, Dominicans, Carmelites, and Franciscans, surrendered, I. ii. 239.
- Stamford, Gray and White Friars of, their manner of surrendering their house, I. 378.
- Stamford, William, in a commission to revise the ecclesiastical laws, II. ii. 64. III. 563. made sergeant-at-law, II. ii. 71.
- Stamphius [or Stumph], —, III. ii. 485, 488.
- Standish, Henry, I. 40, 45. as bishop of St. Asaph, III. 165, 170. guardian of the mendicant friars in London, I. 39. argued for the restriction of the *benefit of clergy* in a hearing before Henry VIII against Richard Kyderminster the abbot of Winchcombe, *ibid.* proceedings against him in consequence in the convocation, 43. claimed the king's protection, *ibid.* who gives the matter a hearing, 44. articles against him, *ibid.* the proceedings against him ordered by the king to be set aside, 48. (as bishop of St. Asaph), approved of Henry VIII's scruples about his first marriage, III. 108. one of queen Catharine's council in the trial about her divorce before the pope's legates, I. 129. assisted at the consecration of archbishop Crammer, 215.
- Stanhope, sir Michael, II. ii. 225. restrained to his chamber as an adherent of the protector till the matter was examined, II. 243. III. 332. fined and discharged, II. 260. III. 332. imprisoned in the Tower as one of the principal instruments of the ill government of the duke of Somerset, II. 243, 304. ii. 52, 54. tried and condemned, II. 309. why little pitied, *ibid.* beheaded, 310, 316.
- Stanhope, —, II. ii. 61, 241.
- Stanley, Thomas abbot of, signed as a member of convocation the articles of 1536, I. ii. 287.
- Stanton, —, accused of having engaged in a design to rob the

- exchequer of fifty thousand pounds, II. 521. executed, *ibid.*
- Staphileus, dean of the rota, I. 91. ii. 29, 30, 38, 552. sent from England to Rome with instructions about Henry VIII's divorce, I. 96. promotes it as much as he can, 101. his letter to Wolsey on the subject, ii. 57. was a bishop, not dean of the rota, I. 96 note. did not promote, but hindered the king's business all he could, 101 note.
- State-paper Office, set up by the earl of Salisbury, secretary of state in king James's time, II. 217. See *Paper-office*.
- Steeple, it was a custom on some holydays for the quire to go up to the steeple to sing the anthems, II. 444.
- Stella, Francesco, III. ii. 337.
- Stephen, pope, St. Cyprian would not submit to his definition in the point of rebaptizing heretics, I. 230.
- Sterkey, Dr., one of Henry VIII's legal counsellors in the matter of his divorce from queen Catharine, I. 219.
- Stevenache, see *Boreman*.
- Stevens, Dr., see *Gardiner, S.*
- Steward, Edmund, signed as a member of convocation the articles of 1536, I. ii. 288.
- Steward, Robert, dean of Ely, assisted at the condemnation of certain heretics, II. 510.
- Stewart of Ochiltree, made a peer, III. 479. signed a memorial against the queen regent's government in Scotland, 488. ii. 424. and the bond of association with England, III. 492. and the instructions for an embassy to queen Elizabeth, 506. and the bond upon the resignation of Mary queen of Scots, 550. ii. 551.
- Stewart, James, son of the earl of Athol, signed a memorial against the queen regent's government in Scotland, III. ii. 424.
- Stewart, lord James, see *Murray, earl of*.
- Stewart, Robert, bishop of Caithness, brother of the earl of Lennox, gained over by Henry VIII to his interest, III. 286. the terms, *ibid.*
- Stewart, William, bishop of Aberdeen, III. 211. ii. 144. one of the council to assist the earl of Arran, governor of Scotland, III. 478.
- Stillington, Edward, dean of St. Paul's, afterwards bishop of Worcester, I. 8. ii. 335, 443, 520. II. ii. 171, 172, 183, 197. III. 11, 18, 19, 306, 307. encomium of his writings in defence of the church of England, I. ii. 584. bishop Burnet submitted his *History of the Reformation* in MS. to his censure, II. 4. III. 19.
- Stillyard, London, the free towns of Germany had a corporation there granted by Henry III, II. 347. brought into some trouble in Edward IV's reign for carrying their privileges farther than their charter allowed them, *ibid.* their trade, *ibid.* 348. their charter declared to be broken and the company dissolved, temp. Edward VI, 348. ii. 65.
- Stixwold, Lincolnshire, I. 358 note.
- Stokesley, John, bishop of London, I. 158, 212, 215, 238, 243, 272, 279, 294, 296, 347. ii. 561, 567. III. 167, 170. made bishop of London, I.

152. he and the earl of Wiltshire sent as ambassadors to the pope and emperor about Henry VIII's divorce, *ibid.* tries to induce the London clergy to pay part of a fine, imposed on those who had not conformed to the statute of provisors, 193, 194. maintained in the convocation that the marrying a brother's wife was contrary to the law of God, and indispensable by the pope, 216. concerned in the proceedings for pronouncing the sentence of divorce between the king and queen Catharine, 219. he and bishop Tunstall wrote a letter to Pole in defence of the king's proceedings about the pope's authority in England, 229. present at the parliament of 1534, 238. sentenced Tewksbury to be burnt as an heretic, 270. his observation on the suppression of the lesser monasteries, 311. his answer to Alexander Alesse's speech in convocation about the sacraments, in which Alesse enlarged himself much to convince them that only baptism and the Lord's supper were instituted by Christ, 342. shewed himself better acquainted with the learning of the schools and the canon law than with the gospel, *ibid.* opposed the reformation and was against all change, *ibid.* signed as a member of convocation the articles of 1536, ii. 286. signed a declaration of the functions and divine institution of bishops and priests, 340. and the judgment of the convocation respecting general councils, 302. he and Tunstall wrote a learned letter to Pole in defence of the king's

actions, I. 355. signed the judgment of certain bishops concerning the king's supremacy, ii. 335. has a pardon for having acted by commission from Rome and sued out bulls from thence, thereby incurring a *premunire*, I. 400. III. 209, 210. his argument at Lambert's trial, I. 403, 404. supported the six articles in parliament, III. 255. ii. 233. his and Cranmer's answers to certain queries concerning confirmation, I. 347. ii. 296. refused to assist in a translation of the New Testament, III. 283. his death, I. 409. III. 267.

Story, John, imprisoned for railing at the changes that were made in religious matters, III. 500. one of the royal commissioners at Cranmer's trial, II. 531. in a commission for a severer way of proceeding against heretics, 556. ii. 469. member of the house of commons, opposed the English service-book, II. 517. what notice taken of it, *ibid.* opposed all licences from Rome, temp. queen Mary, *ibid.* confesses his fault and is forgiven, *ibid.* condemned for treason in queen Elizabeth's reign, *ibid.* ii. 601.

Stourton, William lord, dissented in parliament from the act for the destruction of the old service-books, II. 250. one of the peers on the duke of Somerset's trial, 306. ii. 57. dissented in parliament from the act for bringing men to divine service, II. 321. from that for the marriage of the clergy, 324. from that confirming the marquis of Northampton's marriage, 325. and from that

- for attainting bishop Tunstall, 329. an account of his execution for the murder of one Argall and his son, 561. another and different account of this matter, III. 448. a popular story of the queen's reprieve for him being evaded, *ibid.* had been a most zealous papist all the time of king Edward VI, II. 561.
- Stow, John, I. 5, 87, 210, 250, 253. ii. 549. II. 34.
- Stradling, sir Thomas, in a commission for a severer way of proceeding against heretics, II. 556. ii. 469.
- Straheryne, Malisius earl of, signed the letter to the pope about the independence of Scotland, II. ii. 157.
- Straiton, David, charged with denying the pope's authority in Scotland, and saying there was no purgatory, I. 487, 488. burnt as an heretic, 488.
- Strange, lord, II. ii. 19, 54. an English hostage for peace with France, II. 259. ii. 13.
- Straodley, —, committed to the Tower as an adherent of the duke of Somerset, II. ii. 55.
- Strasburg, tumults there against those that set up the mass, II. 278.
- Stratford, abbot of, see *Huddleston, W.*
- Stratford, John, archbishop of Canterbury, his Constitutions, III. 86.
- Stratford-Langthorne, abbey of, Essex, Cistercians, surrendered, I. ii. 234.
- Stratoun, Alexander de, signed the letter to the pope about the independence of Scotland, II. ii. 157.
- Strete, Richard, archdeacon of Derby, signed as a member of convocation the articles of 1536, I. ii. 288.
- Stretton, Robert, bishop of Lichfield, judgment given against him at law that he should go to the *great devil*, I. 47.
- Strossy, Peter, II. ii. 43, 45, 91.
- Strozzi, Leo, II. 79.
- Strype, John, III. 4, 156, 188, 230, 270, 271, 284, 298, 325, 326, 363, 364, 376, 451, 452, 465, 476, 515, 520. encomium of him, 14.
- Stuard, —, II. ii. 36.
- Studley, convent of St. Mary, Oxfordshire, Benedictine nuns, new founded and preserved from the dissolution of lesser monasteries, I. ii. 229. surrendered, 252.
- Stukley, —, II. ii. 84, 85, 87, 88, 115.
- Stumph, see *Stamphius*.
- Stumphius, Joannes, III. ii. 287, 294.
- Sturley, sir Nicholas, appointed captain of the new fort at Berwick, II. ii. 87. resigns the wardenship of the east marches in the north, 84.
- Sturmius, Joannes, I. 406.
- Style, Anthony, notary public, III. ii. 373.
- Subsidy granted by convocation to Henry VIII, through Wolsey's means, I. 53. the preamble, ii. 11. one intended for peopling the English side of the marches between England and Scotland, I. 206. another granted, 1534, 260. when granted, usually produced a general pardon from the king, *ibid.* others granted by the clergy and laity, 452. II. 189, 358, 625. ii. 7.
- Succession to the crown after Henry VIII, act about, I. 519. Edward VI's device for

- the succession to the English throne, III. ii. 305. the council's original subscription to his limitation of the crown, 307.
- Suffolk, Charles Brandon duke of, I. 79, 136, 138, 140, 159, 366, 424, 446, 487, 540, 548, 555. ii. 100, 425, 535, 537. II. 301, 302, 381. ii. 64, 75. III. 123, 296. ii. 277. Henry VIII's chief favourite in his pleasures, I. 33. made viscount Lisle and duke of Suffolk, *ibid.* married lady Mary the king's sister, and widow of Louis XII king of France, *ibid.* a better courtier than statesman, 34. an enemy to Wolsey, III. 119, 123. sat on the trial of queen Anne Boleyn and lord Rochford, I. 322, 323. present at the queen's execution, 329. sent against the rebels in Lincolnshire, 363, 364. quiets them, 365. one of Henry VIII's privy council, 371. present at the christening of Edward VI, II. ii. 3. stood godfather to him, II. 34; at his confirmation, not at his baptism, *ibid.* intercedes for those condemned upon the act of the six articles, I. 427. one of those sent to examine queen Catharine Howard about her ill conduct, 494. his death, 524, 540. Cranmer's great friend at court, 524. favoured the reformation as far as could consist with his interests at court, which he never endangered on any account, *ibid.* his various wives, II. 301, 302.
- Suffolk, Charles Brandon duke of, son of the preceding, II. ii. 19. an English hostage for peace with France, II. 259. ii. 13. died of the sweating sickness, ii. 302. his death lamented by Peter Martyr, who looked upon him as the most promising of all the youth in the nation, next to the king himself, III. 361.
- Suffolk, Henry Brandon, brother of the preceding, died of the sweating sickness, II. 302.
- Suffolk, duchess of, I. 537.
- Suffolk, Frances Brandon duchess of, II. 301, 368, 380. ii. 360, 361. III. 445. married Mr. Bertie, 428. went beyond sea, temp. queen Mary, *ibid.* a bill requiring her to return from beyond sea under pain of severe punishment thrown out of the house of commons, II. 518, 519. persecuted in the Netherlands, 519. narrowly escaped, *ibid.*
- Suffolk, Henry Grey, marquis of Dorset, duke of, I. 82, 86. II. 368, 381, 383, 385, 436, 516. ii. 29, 34, 54, 60, 72, 360, 597. married Frances, daughter of Brandon duke of Suffolk, II. 302. III. 361. had three daughters by her, 361. acts as lord constable at Edward VI's coronation, II. 55. one of Edward VI's privy council, ii. 117. in its committee for matters of state, 119. signed certain letters and orders of the privy council, 288, 301. appointed warden of the north borders, 31. surrenders his wardenship, and why, 49. made duke of Suffolk, II. 304. ii. 50. III. 361. one of the peers on the duke of Somerset's trial, II. 306. ii. 57. allowed one hundred men-at-arms, 60. signed Edward VI's limitation of the crown, III. ii. 308. he and the duke of

- Northumberland waited on lady Jane Grey to acquaint her she was queen, on Edward VI's death, II. 377. signed the council's letter to the lady Mary to acquaint her of it, 379. delivers up the Tower for queen Mary, 386. sent as a prisoner there, 438 note. set at liberty again, not being feared, for his weakness, 386. enters into a conspiracy, in consequence of the queen's intended marriage with Philip of Spain, 431. his mean spiritedness, 432. betrayed, and taken to the Tower, *ibid.* tried, condemned, and executed, 437. his attainder confirmed by parliament, 450. commended by Hooper for his regard for the reformation, III. 351.
- Suffolk, John de la Pole earl of, attainted by Henry VIII in obedience to his father's commands, I. 292.
- Suffolk-place, went to the crown on the duke of Suffolk's attainder, II. 516. given by queen Mary to the see of York in lieu of Whitehall, *ibid.* 517. sold by archbishop Heath, who bought another house instead, 517.
- Suffragan bishops, an act passed respecting, I. 259. common in England before, 260. what towns appointed for their sees, 259. how they were to be appointed, *ibid.* and with what power, *ibid.* a mandate for the consecration of a suffragan bishop, ii. 205. believed to be the same as the Chorepiscopi in the primitive church, I. 259. had a limited jurisdiction, but were of the same order as other bishops, II. 641.
- Sulby, see *Selby*.
- Sulpitius, I. 300.
- Summers, —, II. 513.
- Sunderland, Robert Spencer earl of, secretary of state, II. 217.
- Superstition, Jewel's account of its great progress in queen Mary's reign, III. 492. ii. 433.
- Superantio, —, Venetian ambassador, II. ii. 38.
- Supremacy of the king, arguments in favour of, I. 234. from the Old Testament, *ibid.* and the New, *ibid.* and the practices of the primitive church, 235. and from reason, *ibid.* and from the laws of England, 236. argument from the necessity of extirpating the pope's power, 238, 239. the qualification of this supremacy, 237. great pains taken to satisfy bishop Fisher on the subject, 238. the king's supremacy declared and confirmed by act of parliament, 258. sworn to by the bishops, 293. and submitted to by most of the regular clergy, 294. the Franciscan friars at Richmond refuse it, *ibid.* the university of Oxford determines against the pope's supremacy, *ibid.* the judgment of certain bishops concerning it, 394. ii. 335. annexed again to the crown by act of parliament, II. 610. the bishops oppose it, 612. what peers dissented from the act, ii. 618. the oath of supremacy refused by the bishops, II. 626. an injunction explaining in what sense it was assumed by the queen, 632. observation upon it, 633. See *Oath*.
- Supreme head of the church of England*, Henry VIII acknowledged as such by the convocation of 1531, in so far as

- was lawful by the laws of Christ, I. 190, 191. the title annexed to the crown by act of parliament, III. 202.
- Surle, —, II. 251.
- Surrey, earthquake in, II. ii. 37.
- Surrey, earl of, see *Norfolk, duke of*.
- Surrey, Henry Howard earl of, I. 543. II. 41, 316. unsuccessful in his command of the English army in France, I. 534. superseded by the earl of Hertford, *ibid.* let fall some words of high resentment in consequence, which not long after wrought his ruin, *ibid.* son of the duke of Norfolk, 542. his character, *ibid.* committed to the Tower, and why, 543. III. 293. ii. 271. condemned for treason, and executed, I. 544. the blame charged upon the Seymours, *ibid.* the act generally condemned, *ibid.*
- Sussex, Elizabeth Howard countess of, left her husband and lived in adultery in France, II. 518. a bill to deprive her of her jointure and bastardise her children thrown out of the house of commons, *ibid.* her jointure taken away for adultery, by act of parliament, 577. returns to England, III. 499. had been for some years separated from her husband, *ibid.* why sent to the Fleet, *ibid.*
- Sussex, Henry Ratcliffe, second earl of, II. 463, 500. ii. 53. III. 389, 399. he and the earl of Huntingdon conducted the protector to the Tower, II. 244. one of the peers on the duke of Somerset's trial, 306. ii. 57. dissented in parliament from a bill against simony, II. 327. raises forces in support of queen Mary's title to the crown, 382, 383. did the most considerable service to queen Mary in obtaining the crown, 404. allowed in consequence to cover his head in her presence, *ibid.* 405. in high favour with the queen, III. 33. proposed that heretics should be proceeded against by martial law, *ibid.* 446. acted with a superlative measure of zeal against them, 33, 34, 427. the queen's letter to him to take care of the elections to parliament, ii. 313. his wife separated from him, III. 449. his death, 452.
- Sussex, Robert Ratcliffe, first earl of, I. 322. sat on the trial of queen Anne Boleyn and lord Rochford, 323. one of Henry VIII's privy council, 371.
- Sussex, Thomas Ratcliffe, third earl of, II. 660. III. 441, 446, 447. was deputy of Ireland at his father's death, 452. has a new patent for his title, *ibid.*
- Sutherland, John, fourteenth earl of, signed the instructions for an embassy to queen Elizabeth, III. 506.
- Sutherland, William earl of, signed the letter to the pope about the independence of Scotland, II. ii. 157.
- Sweating sickness, notice of, I. 103, 104. II. 302. ii. 41. III. 111.
- Sweden, king of, see *Gustavus*.
- Swin, or Swina, or Swyna [or Swinhey], Yorkshire, nunnery of, Cistercian, new founded, I. ii. 230. surrendered, 251.
- Swinburn, Robert, II. 553. as proctor of the University of Cambridge, one of those ap-

- pointed to answer in its name the question relative to Henry VIII's first marriage, III. ii. 30. turned out of his headship of Clare hall, Cambridge, II. ii. 589.
- Swinhey, see *Swin*.
- Sylvester, pope, the son of Hormisdas, I. ii. 366.
- Sydenham, sir John, III. 386.
- Symmachus, pope, decreed against the alienation of church lands, III. 425. ii. 2.
- Symonds, Hugh, vicar in Coventry, III. 385. imprisoned for a wish he had uttered, that they were hanged that said mass, 386.
- Symon, see *Simon*.
- Symonds [or Symmons], Dr. Matthew, one of those appointed to draw up the *Necessary Doctrine and Erudition for any Christian Man*, I. 438, 439, 455. his resolutions of some questions respecting sacraments, ii. 445-467. bishops and priests, 470-487. confession, 488. excommunication, 493. and extreme unction, 496.
- Symmons, see *Symonds*.
- Synesius, when ordained priest declared that he would not live secretly with his wife, as some did, II. 171.
- Synod, national, held by cardinal Pole, notice of it, III. 443.
- T.
- Tabia, Joannes de, determined that a man might not marry his brother's wife, I. 171. and that the pope could not allow marriages within the prohibited degrees, 173.
- Tacitus, the practices of those called *delatores* set out by him as the greatest abuse of power that ever was practised by the ill emperors that succeeded Augustus, II. 499.
- Tago, the carrying it up a hill near Toledo first designed by Charles V, II. 530.
- Tailer, John, clerk of the parliament, and speaker of the lower house of convocation, I. 40.
- Taille, mons. de, II. ii. 78.
- Talarus, father of pope Adrian II, I. ii. 366.
- Talbot, lord, an hostage for the peace with France, II. ii. 13.
- Talbot, sir John, II. 486.
- Tallow, proclamation against its exportation, II. ii. 27.
- Tamar, married two sons of Judah, I. 176, 179.
- Tame, see *Thame*.
- Tamesino, city of, in Transylvania, taken by the Turks, II. ii. 83.
- Tankerfield, see *Tankervil*.
- Tankervil, or Tankerfield, George, burnt for heresy, temp. queen Mary, II. 509.
- Tanner, Dr. Thomas, chancellor of Norwich, III. 259, 373, 393, 414, 415, 433. ii. 234, 236, 302, 369, 373, 375, 380.
- Tarbes, bishop of, see *Grammont*, cardinal.
- Tarent, Dorsetshire, nunnery of, [Cistercian], surrendered, I. ii. 427.
- Tarentasia, Petrus de, considered the Mosaical prohibition of certain degrees of marriage still binding, I. 171.
- Tarraconensis episcopus, maintained the lawfulness of the marriage of priests in Spain, against the bishop of Rome, I. ii. 349.
- Tate, —, III. ii. 6.
- Tate, —, minister of Burnham, III. 243.

- Taunton, appointed for the see of a suffragan bishop, I. 259.
- Taunton, abbey of, Somersetshire, Austin canons, surrendered, I. ii. 246.
- Tavennes, mons. de, II. ii. 65.
- Tavistock, abbey of, Devonshire, Benedictines, surrendered, I. ii. 247.
- Tavistock, abbot of, summoned to parliament in Henry VIII's reign, I. 429. present at the parliament of 1539, 410. though this is an error according to Dugdale, *ibid.*
- Taylor, John, dean and afterwards bishop of Lincoln, I. 402. II. 128. ii. 198. prolocutor of the convocation of 1547, II. 108. in a commission to examine the offices of the church, 127. his answers to certain questions about the communion, ii. 198, 200, 203, 205. supported the marriage of the clergy, II. 175. unmarried himself, *ibid.* in a commission to review and reform the ecclesiastical laws, 331. III. 362, 363. in a fresh commission to prepare the same work, II. ii. 64. III. 363, 364. dean of Lincoln, made bishop of that see, II. 341. ii. 71. attended the first parliament of queen Mary, with the intention of justifying the reformation, II. 406. thrust violently out of the house for refusing to give any reverence to the mass, *ibid.* deprived for heresy, 440, 441. ii. 388.
- Taylor, Rowland, parson of Hadley, II. 457. III. 395. openly declared against the mass, II. 486. by violence thrust out of his church, *ibid.* in a commission to revise the ecclesiastical laws, ii. 64. III. 363. sent to prison, init. queen Mary, II. 401, 402. condemned for heresy, 487. burnt at Hadley, *ibid.*
- Te Deum laudamus*, the hymn beginning, composed by Ambrose, II. 178.
- Teken-hill house, built for prince Arthur, I. 35 note.
- Templars, what was to become of their lands, I. 419.
- Temple, sir William, I. 305.
- Tempson, —, a priest, hanged for being concerned in the Devonshire rebellion, II. 215.
- Tenths of all ecclesiastical benefices given by parliament to the king, as supreme head of the church, I. 258. the clergy discharged from payment of them by queen Mary, II. 517. an act for the purpose, 518. restored to the crown, init. queen Elizabeth, 608.
- Terdonensis episcopus, I. ii. 59.
- Teril, sir John, appointed to attend the lord admiral in an embassy to France, II. ii. 50.
- Terill, —, a defendant at a tilt and tournay, II. ii. 61.
- Terouenne, taken from the French by Henry VIII, I. 24. demolished by him, *ibid.*
- Tertullian, I. 230. II. 121, 199, 453, 458, 630. ii. 507. III. 524, 526. ii. 493, 498, 499. considered the Mosaic prohibition of certain degrees of marriage still binding, I. 170. said in express words that the Levitical law against marrying the brother's wife did still oblige Christians, 168. allowed divorce after adultery, and thought it dissolved marriage as much as death did, II. 120. was against the corporal presence, I. 275, 276.
- Terys [or Ferys], —, I. ii. 537.

- Testornes, reduced, II. ii. 36, 41, 45. proclamation touching the calling them in, 50.
- Testwood, Robert, a singing-man, I. 514. one of the leaders of a society at Windsor who favoured the reformation in the time of Henry VIII, *ibid.* burnt as an heretic, 516.
- Tewkesbury, abbey of, Benedictines, I. 429. surrendered, ii. 256.
- Tewkesbury, abbot of, summoned to parliament in Henry VIII's reign, I. 429. See *Wakeman, J.*
- Tewksbury, John, at first abjured, afterwards burnt as an heretic, I. 270. sentence was given against him by Stokesley, bishop of London, in sir Thomas More's house at Chelsea, where he was tried, *ibid.*
- Thadeus, —, I. ii. 38, 92, 109, 110. III. ii. 56.
- Thame, Oxfordshire, abbey of, Cistercians, [Robertus Kynge abbas,] surrendered, I. ii. 252.
- Thame, prior of, a suffragan bishop, I. 260.
- Thame, Robert abbot of, signed as a member of convocation the articles of 1536, I. ii. 287.
- Theatines, an order of monks so called, set up by cardinal Caraffa, II. 497.
- Thelesford, abbey of the Holy Trinity, Warwickshire, surrendered, I. ii. 241.
- Themse, —, a member of the house of commons, moves for queen Catharine to be brought back to court, I. 205. gives much offence to Henry VIII thereby, *ibid.*
- Theodore, archbishop of Canterbury, I. 300. first brought secret penance into a method and under rules, II. 134.
- Theodoret, I. 458. II. 424, 426, 427. III. ii. 492. one of the learnedest fathers of his age, II. 200. argued against the Eutychians, 199, 200, 424.
- Theodorus, pope, son of Theodorus bishop of Jerusalem, I. ii. 366.
- Theodosius, emperor, II. 9. ii. 531, 532. made a law against the painting or graving images of Christ, II. 631.
- Theophilus, said the ancient Christians began early to be anointed, II. 155, 156. understood the words of St. Paul, *anointing and sealing*, literally, *ibid.*
- Theophylact, I. 458. ii. 375.
- Thermes, marshal de, II. ii. 43, 44, 45. sent over to command the French forces in Scotland, II. 163. takes Broughty castle, 229. besieges Lauder, 230. sent by the French king to aid duke Octavio of Parma against the pope and imperialists, II. ii. 38. defeated and taken prisoner by count Egmont near Gravelines, II. 586.
- Thetford, abbeys of, Norfolk, Austin friars, and Dominicans, and Cluniacs, surrendered, I. ii. 238, 248, 253.
- Thetford, John, suffragan bishop of, in the warrant for archbishop Parker's consecration, II. 638.
- Thetford, town of, its privilege that none of its inhabitants could be brought into any ecclesiastical court, III. 209. appointed for the see of a suffragan bishop, I. 259.
- Thevenot, —, III. 22.
- Thevet, André, a French Franciscan friar, wrote an *Universal Cosmography*, I. 330. III. 225. a vain and ignorant plagiary, III. 225. and an au-

thor of no credit, according to Thuanus, I. 330.

Thirlby, Thomas, successively bishop of Westminster, of Norwich, and of Ely, I. ii. 449, 459. II. 123, 168, 396, 510. 540, 604. ii. 476, 618. III. 262, 274, 320, 372, 384, 424, 425, 432. ii. 361, 366, 397. master of St. Thomas's hospital, Southwark, I. 430. surrendered the hospital in order to gain the bishopric of Westminster, *ibid.* a learned and modest man, but of so fickle or cowardly a temper that he turned always with the stream in every change that was made till queen Elizabeth came to the crown, *ibid.* one of the committee appointed by convocation to examine the witnesses respecting the validity of the king's marriage with Anne of Cleves, 447. appointed bishop of Westminster, 502. when consecrated, 455. in a commission to examine Heynes, dean of Exeter, for lewd and seditious preaching, and sowing otherwise many erroneous opinions, III. 269, 270. one of those appointed to draw up the *Necessary Doctrine and Erudition for any Christian Man*, I. 438, 455. his resolutions of some questions respecting sacraments, ii. 449, 459, 460. bishops and priests, 471, 474, 477, 484. confession, 490. excommunication, 493, 494. and extreme unction, 496. one of those sent to examine queen Catharine Howard about her ill conduct, 494. in a commission to inquire into the distribution of certain donations of the king, 533. sent ambassador to

the emperor, III. 291. duped by him, 291, 292. his letter about the imprisonment of the duke of Norfolk and the earl of Surrey, 293, 294. ii. 271. in a commission to examine the offices of the church, II. 127. protested in parliament against the act confirming the new liturgy, 176. complied as soon as any change was made, yet secretly opposed every thing while it was safe to do it, III. 330. in a commission to examine and search after all anabaptists, heretics, or contemners of the Common Prayer, II. 203. III. 344. protested in parliament against the act about ordination, II. 248. against the act for the destruction of the old service-books, 250. and against a clause in the act for revision of the ecclesiastical laws, III. 362. translated to the see of Norwich, II. 261. ii. 13. mandate sent to him about certain articles of religion, III. 372. ii. 298. one of Edward VI's privy council, II. ii. 118. in its committee to look to the state of the courts, 120. dissented in parliament from the act for bringing men to divine service, II. 321. and from that confirming the marriage of Northampton's marriage, 325. did not consider that a divorce dissolved the marriage bond, *ibid.* sent ambassador to the emperor, 365. translated to the see of Ely, 442. sent ambassador to Rome, 481. he and Bonner sent to degrade archbishop Cranmer, 533. ii. 453. III. 431. this office forced on him, as he had lived in friendship with the arch-

- bishop, II. 533. very inconsistent and apt to change, but a gentle and good-natured man, *ibid.* tried to check Bonner's insolence towards Cranmer, *ibid.* his grief in the performance of his office, *ibid.* assists at the consecration of archbishop Pole, 544. one of the select committee appointed by king Philip for the regulation of affairs during his absence from England, III. 440. ii. 386. in a commission for a severer way of proceeding against heretics, II. 556. ii. 469. one of the English plenipotentiaries for a peace between England, France, and Spain, II. 585. III. 461. ii. 394. sent his proxy to the convocation of 1559, III. 471. occasionally absent from the parliament of 1559, II. 608. absent from the passing of the act annexing the supremacy to the crown, 613. was on an embassy at Cambray, *ibid.* note. when he returned to parliament, *ibid.* dissented in parliament from the bill for uniformity, II. 624. his efforts in parliament about the reformation, III. 474. ii. 410. refuses to take the oath of supremacy, II. 626. imprisoned for a short time, 627. lived in Lambeth with archbishop Parker, 628.
- Thomas, Francisco, III. ii. 345.
- Thomas, sir William, I. 380.
- Thomas, William, II. ii. 611. made clerk of the council, 15. his advice respecting foreign affairs, II. 233.
- Thomas, William, otherwise Flower or Branch, III. 418.
- Thommound, earldom of, given to Donnas, baron of Ebreccan, and his heirs male, II. ii. 61.
- Thompson, Giles, dean of Windsor (afterwards bishop of Gloucester), concerned in the translation of the Bible, temp. king James, II. ii. 560.
- Thompson, —, concerned in the translation of the Bible, temp. king James, II. ii. 559.
- Thomson [or Tomson], Dr., of St. Michael's college, one of those appointed by the university of Cambridge to answer in its name the question relative to Henry VIII's first marriage, I. ii. 132. III. ii. 30.
- Thornden, see *Thornton, Richard*.
- Thorney, abbot of, summoned to parliament in Henry VIII's reign, I. 429. See *Blythe, R.*
- Thornton, Henry VIII's donations for the poor and the highways there, I. 533.
- Thornton, castle of, Scotland, taken by the protector Somerset, II. 81.
- Thornton, monastery of, Lincolnshire, converted into a collegiate church for a dean and four prebends, I. 481.
- Thornton [or Thornden], Richard, suffragan bishop of Dover, I. 518. II. 558. prebendary of Canterbury, concerned in the plot against Cranmer, III. 271, 272. called by Cranmer a fawning hypocritical monk, II. 400. ii. 375. had lived in Cranmer's house and had all his preferments by his favour, III. 271. sets up the mass at Canterbury upon queen Mary's accession, II. 400, 504. had been the most officious and forward in every change of religion, 504. was much despised for it by cardinal Pole, *ibid.* 505.

- Thornton, William, abbot of St. Mary's, York, III. ii. 114. present at the parliament of 1539, I. 410. surrenders his abbey, 428.
- Throckmorton, —, III. 261. ii. 34, 238. employed by Henry VIII as a spy upon Pole, III. 239. but was more faithful to Pole than to the king, *ibid.*
- Throgmorton, Francis, III. ii. 566.
- Throgmorton, lady, wife of sir Nicholas, III. 447.
- Throgmorton, Michael, attainted of treason, because he had cast off his duty to the king and had subjected himself to the bishop of Rome, I. 563, 564.
- Throgmorton, sir John, brother of sir Nicholas, convicted of high treason upon the same evidence as that upon which his brother was acquitted, II. 438. executed, 521.
- Throgmorton, sir Nicholas, II. ii. 53. III. 447. tried for rebellion, but acquitted, II. 438. the jury in consequence were severely fined and imprisoned, *ibid.* ambassador in France, III. 507. his letter about Mary queen of Scots refusing to ratify the treaty with England, II. 472.
- Thuanus, Jacobus Augustus, I. 330. II. 79, 109, 159, 161, 229, 238, 245. III. 225, 431. a Roman catholic, I. 3. his *History of great authority*, *ibid.*
- Thurgarton, abbey of, Nottinghamshire, Austin canons, surrendered, I. ii. 236.
- Thwaites, Edward, concerned in the affair of Elizabeth Barton, the Maid of Kent, I. 251. judged guilty of misprision of treason, *ibid.*
- Thynne, sir John, sent to the Tower as an adherent of the protector, II. 243. III. 332. fined and discharged, II. 260. III. 332.
- Thyxtell, —, one of those appointed by the university of Cambridge to answer in its name the question relative to Henry VIII's first marriage, I. ii. 132. III. ii. 30.
- Tiberio, —, II. ii. 7.
- Tichfield, abbey of, Southamptonshire, Premonstratensians, surrendered, I. ii. 235.
- Tichfield, the earl of Southampton's house, II. ii. 82.
- Tilby, —, concerned in the northern rebellion, I. 372. routed by the duke of Norfolk, 373.
- Tillotson, John, III. 27. dean of Canterbury, afterwards archbishop of Canterbury, bishop Burnet submitted his *History of the Reformation* in MS. to his censure, and to that of bishop Stillfleet, II. 4. III. 19.
- Tiltey, abbey of, Essex, Cistercians, surrendered to Henry VIII, I. 307. ii. 232.
- Timothy, ordained by St. Paul, I. ii. 473.
- Tinmouth, abbey of, Northumberland, Benedictines, surrendered, I. ii. 245.
- Tiptoft, earl, chancellor, lost his head for acting upon the king's warrant against law, II. 89. ii. 166.
- Tirrell [or Tyrrell], —, III. 221, 398.
- Tirwit, lady, III. ii. 277.
- Tithes, the maintaining the clergy by tithes came from laws given to the Jews, according to Bullinger, III. 523. ii. 491.
- Titus, ordained by St. Paul, I. ii. 473.

- Todd, William, archdeacon of Bedford, voted in the convocation of 1562 for certain alterations in divine service, III. ii. 482.
- Toge, M. de, II. ii. 78. taken prisoner in Scotland, 7.
- Toledo, archbishop of, see *Caranza, B.*
- Toledo, council of, declared the obligation of the Mosaic prohibition of certain degrees of marriage, I. 169. decreed that priests should not judge in capital matters, II. 188.
- Tomkins, Thomas, a weaver in Shoreditch, burnt for denying the corporal presence of Christ in the sacrament, temp. queen Mary, II. 492. Bonner's cruelty to him, 493.
- Tomson, Dr., see *Thompson.*
- Tongue, Roger, an ecclesiastical visitor in the north, II. ii. 187.
- Tonnage and poundage, an act passed for, II. 407, 408. granted queen Elizabeth for life, 625.
- Tooly, —, executed for robbery, II. 501. having said something at his execution that savoured of heresy, his dead body was condemned and burnt, *ibid.* 502.
- Torr, abbey of, Devonshire, Præmonstratensians, surrendered, I. ii. 246.
- Torres, L. de, II. ii. 424.
- Torture, orders for its being used at discretion, temp. queen Elizabeth, III. 420.
- Toul, taken by the French, II. 356.
- Toulouse, counts of, great princes in the south of France, I. 57. ecclesiastical censures proved fatal to them, *ibid.* 58.
- Toulouse, county of, the Inquisition first established there, II. 555; for the extirpation of the Albigenes, *ibid.*
- Toulouse, university of, decide against Henry VIII's marriage with his brother's widow, I. 159. ii. 140.
- Tournay, taken from the French by Henry VIII, I. 24. delivered up again, *ibid.*
- Tournon, cardinal, III. 154, 159, 160, 161. had an ascendant over Francis I, whom he diverted from favouring the reformation, II. 67. and engaged him at several times to exercise severities against its supporters, *ibid.*
- Townshend, sir Roger, in the commission authorised by the council of Edward VI to receive a full surrender of the chapter of Norwich, III. 378.
- Tracy, William, I. 272. condemned as an heretic, and his body ordered by convocation to be dug up and burnt for certain expressions in his will, *ibid.* III. 133, 164, 167, 168. this statement corrected, I. 272 note.
- Tracy, —, III. 250. ii. 221.
- Trade, increase of, 1552, II. 347. a design of encouraging it, 348.
- Tradition of the church to be found in the decrees of popes and councils and in the writings of the fathers and doctors of the church, I. 168. received with equal authority to written verities in the Roman church, 175. the seven sacraments can only be proved by tradition, *ibid.* 176.
- Traheron, Bartholomew, civilian, III. 252, 259, 352. put in the commission for revision of the ecclesiastical laws in the room

- of Dr. May, II. 331. ii. 64.  
 III. 362, 363. lecturer of  
 divinity at Frankfort, temp.  
 queen Mary, and dean of Chi-  
 chester, temp. queen Elizabeth,  
 II. 331 note.
- Tranus, cardinal, I. 97.
- Travers, captain, II. ii. 9.
- Traves, Adam, archdeacon of  
 Exeter, signed as a member of  
 convocation the articles of  
 1536, I. ii. 288.
- Treason, sundry things declared  
 to be treason by the parliament  
 of 1534, to restrain the in-  
 solencies of some friars, I. 259.  
 an act passed concerning it, II.  
 322. an act passed for a decla-  
 ration of treasons and felonies,  
 407. remarks upon it, *ibid.*  
 408. an act declaring it, 476.
- Treasurer, see *Cheyney, sir Tho-*  
*mas.*
- Treasurer of Scotland, see *Ha-*  
*milton, J.*
- Tregonnell, —, prebendary of  
 Westminster, sat in parliament,  
 temp. Edward VI, II. 407  
 note.
- Tregonwell, John, master of chan-  
 cery, I. 414. II. 55. ii. 137.  
 one of Henry VIII's legal  
 counsellors in the matter of  
 his divorce from queen Catha-  
 rine, I. 219 note. a bill drawn  
 up by him and others for the  
 enactment of the six articles  
 adopted by parliament in pre-  
 ference to one drawn up by  
 Cranmer and others, II. 413,  
 414.
- Tremayn, one of the disputants  
 in the convocation of 1562 on  
 certain proposed alterations  
 in divine service, III. ii. 481.  
 voted for them, 482.
- Tremellius, John Emanuel, II.  
 113. a learned Jew, baptized  
 in Cardinal Pole's house, 256.  
 inclined to Lutheranism, *ibid.*  
 declared himself a protestant,  
 479.
- Tremouille, duke of, II. ii. 15.  
 III. 68, 70. a French hostage  
 for peace with England, II.  
 259. ii. 13. arrives, 14. returns,  
 25, 26.
- Trent, cardinal of, II. ii. 83.
- Trent, council of, its opening in  
 November, 1545, II. 62. all  
 things there governed by the  
 court of Rome, 8. all honest  
 prelates at the council endea-  
 voured to get residence de-  
 clared to be of divine right,  
 19, 63. proceedings at the  
 council of, 112. translated to  
 Bologna, why, and on what  
 pretext, *ibid.* proceedings there,  
 318, 319, 320, 353. the king  
 of France protests against the  
 council, 318. why the elector  
 of Brandenburg was somewhat  
 compliant, 319. an account of  
 this council, 354. and a judg-  
 ment of the histories of it, 355.  
 notice of Vargas's Letters con-  
 cerning it, III. 305, 307. "the  
 "fraud, pride, and impudence  
 "of the legate, 308, 310. the  
 "bishops knew not what they  
 "did, 309. no good to be ex-  
 "pected from a council, 310.  
 "he complains of the exemp-  
 "tion of chapters, 341. a de-  
 "cree secretly amended after  
 "it was passed, *ibid.* it had  
 "been happy that the council  
 "had never met, 312. the  
 "decree concerning the pope's  
 "authority proposed, but not  
 "passed, 313, 314. his opinion  
 "of the former session under  
 "pope Paul, 315. no shadow  
 "of liberty in the council, *ibid.*  
 "the legate's way in correcting  
 "manifest abuses, 316." Mal-  
 venda, one of the emperor's di-

- vines, and the bishop of Orense made the same complaints, 317, 318. reflections upon these proceedings, 318.
- Trentals, a method of delivering souls out of purgatory by saying thirty masses a year, II. 130. on what days, *ibid.*
- Tresham, Dr. William, III. 274. ii. 245. one of those appointed to draw up the *Necessary Doctrine and Erudition for any Christian Man*, I. 438, 455. his resolutions of some questions respecting sacraments, ii. 445-467. bishops and priests, 473-486. confession, 489. excommunication, 493. and extreme unction, 496. disputed at Oxford with Peter Martyr upon Christ's presence in the sacrament, II. 196. concerned in the disputation at Oxford upon the sacrament, against Cranmer, Ridley, and Latimer, 453. made prior of St. John of Jerusalem, 576. sits in the parliament of 1558 as prior, *ibid.*
- Tresham, —, II. ii. 31.
- Treves, bishop of, III. 194. ii. 105.
- Trevulce, cardinal, III. 184.
- Trevulce, Pompone, III. 185.
- Tribur, council of, defined that marriage was completed by the consent and the benediction, I. 172. its opinion upon divorce after adultery, II. 121.
- Trier [or Trieste], elector of, goes to the council of Trent, II. 318.
- Trieste, see *Trier*.
- Trinity, various representations of the, II. 124, 125.
- Trinity college, Cambridge, endowed by Henry VIII, I. 550. ii. 581. one of the noblest foundations in Christendom, I. 550.
- Trinity college library, Cambridge, II. ii. 94.
- Trinity hall, Cambridge, project for founding it anew, II. 216. failed, 217.
- Tripoli, taken by the Turks, II. ii. 48.
- Triulcis, cardinal, I. ii. 40.
- Trudgeover, —, III. 445, 447, 452. See *Eagle*.
- Trullo, council of, II. 170. condemned the receiving the sacramental elements in golden spoons, 150. condemned those who, taking holy orders, forsook their wives, 170.
- Trumbull, sir William, III. 41. grandson of the succeeding, 305. his high character, *ibid.*
- Trumbull, William, James I's envoy at Brussels, III. 305.
- Tutbury, abbey of, Staffordshire, Benedictines, surrendered, I. ii. 238. III. ii. 166.
- Tudson, John, burnt for heresy, temp. queen Mary, II. 539, 540.
- Tuitiensis, Rupertus, considered the Mosaical prohibition of certain degrees of marriage still binding, I. 170.
- Tukar, Lazarus, II. ii. 64, 73.
- Tuke, sir Brian, I. 138, 180. ii. 135.
- Tulibardin, —, comptroller, signed the bond upon the resignation of Mary queen of Scots, III. ii. 551, 555.
- Tumults in England, II. 207. many easily quieted, 208. those of Devonshire grew formidable, 209. risings in Norfolk and Yorkshire, 213. a general pardon issued, 216.
- Tunstall, Cuthbert, successively bishop of London and of Durham, I. 52, 70, 226, 294, 446.

ii. 460, 555, 565, 567, 581.  
 II. 49, 69, 404, 422, 450, 490,  
 604. ii. 48, 77, 594, 596, 618.  
 III. 98, 197, 232, 233, 264,  
 267, 273, 295, 338. ii. 114,  
 274. learned, virtuous, and  
 moderate, I. 70. made bishop  
 of London by the pope's pro-  
 vision, III. 99. sent ambas-  
 sador to Spain when Francis  
 was a prisoner there, *ibid.*  
 one of Henry VIII's ambas-  
 sadors at the emperor's court,  
 103. approved of the king's  
 scruples about his first mar-  
 riage, 108. one of queen Ca-  
 tharine's council in the matter  
 of her divorce, 116. a man of  
 invincible moderation, I. 262.  
 anecdote of his buying up the  
 first edition of Tyndale's New  
 Testament, 263. he, archbi-  
 shop Warham, chancellor More,  
 and many canonists and di-  
 vines, drew up a paper to be  
 read in churches, declaring a  
 translation of the Scriptures  
 to be unnecessary, *ibid.* his  
 licence to sir Thomas More for  
 reading heretical books, ii. 13.  
 translated to the see of Dur-  
 ham, I. 152, 270. III. 132.  
 protested against the king's  
 title of supreme head of the  
 church, *ibid.* the king wrote to  
 him on the subject, *ibid.* took  
 the oath afterwards without any  
 limitation, *ibid.* he and bishop  
 Stokesley wrote a letter to  
 Pole in defence of the king's  
 proceedings about the pope's  
 authority in England, I. 229,  
 355. signed a resolution about  
 calling a general council, 285.  
 his letter to Cromwell about  
 the bishops being summoned  
 to London with all the bulls  
 they had received from Rome,  
 III. 205. ii. 136. had reason to

fear the king's displeasure for  
 having opposed his supremacy  
 and his divorce, III. 206. no  
 account why he afterwards  
 changed, 207. the king had a  
 particular regard for him, *ibid.*  
 was against all changes, I. 343.  
 signed as a member of convo-  
 cation the articles of 1536, ii.  
 286. signed the book of arti-  
 cles and ceremonies, 1536, III.  
 229. esteemed by Pole above  
 any other he knew for his  
 learning and fidelity to the  
 king, 232. ii. 174. Pole refers  
 his book of instructions upon  
 the king's divorce to his judg-  
 ment, III. 232. his answer to  
 Pole, 233. ii. 177. his state-  
 ment against the pope's pre-  
 tensions and usurpations, III.  
 236. ii. 180. Pole's vindication  
 of himself, 237. ii. 185. Tun-  
 stall's consolatory letter to the  
 king on the death of queen  
 Jane Seymour, III. 242. ii.  
 196. signed the judgment of  
 certain bishops concerning the  
 king's supremacy, I. ii. 335.  
 his arguments at Lambert's  
 trial, I. 403. one of a com-  
 mittee named by the house  
 of lords to draw up articles  
 of religion, 410, 411. supported  
 the six articles in parliament,  
 III. 255. ii. 233. a bill drawn  
 up by him and others for the  
 enactment of the six articles  
 adopted by parliament in pre-  
 ference to one drawn up by  
 Cranmer and others, I. 414.  
 one of those appointed to draw  
 up the *Necessary Doctrine and  
 Erudition for any Christian  
 Man*, 438, 455. his resolu-  
 tions of some questions re-  
 specting sacraments, ii. 459,  
 460. bishops and priests, 474,  
 477, 481, 484. confession,

490. excommunication, 493. and extreme unction, 496. a set of answers to queries on the sacraments probably his, III. 273. ii. 246. signed a declaration of the functions and divine institution of bishops and priests, I. ii. 340. one of the committee appointed by convocation to examine the validity of the king's marriage with Anne of Cleves, I. 447. drew up the king's answer to the letter of the German ambassadors about religious matters, 408. maintained in parliament that auricular confession was of divine institution, 413. his arguments, with the king's notes on the margin, ii. 400. the king's letter to him against his view, 405. one of Henry VIII's executors and governors to his son and to the kingdom, II. 37. one of Edward VI's council, 59. ii. 143. signed certain orders of the privy council, 132, 136, 301. one of the council in the north, 331, 333. he and sir Robert Bowes appointed to treat with the Scotch commissioners, II. 80. their treaty comes to nothing, *ibid.* his letter proving the subjection of the crown of Scotland to England, *ibid.* ii. 153. dissents in parliament from an act repealing former severe laws, II. 92. and from that giving the chantries to the king, 101. in a commission to decide whether the marquis of Northampton might marry again, having divorced his first wife for adultery, 117. which decides that he might, 119. in a commission to examine the offices of the church, 127.

BURNET, INDEX.

his answers to certain questions about the communion, ii. 197, 199, 201, 204, 206, 208, 209, 211, 212. dissented in parliament from the act allowing priests to marry, II. 168. protested against that for confirming the new Liturgy, 176. and against the act about the form of ordaining ministers, 248. dissented from the act for the destruction of the old service-books, 250. and from a clause in the act for revision of the ecclesiastical laws, III. 362. charged by one Ninian Mainvil with consenting to a conspiracy in the north, 356. sent to the Tower upon some complaint against him for misprision of treason, II. 328, 329. ii. 59. III. 357. the house of commons refuse to attain him, II. 329. III. 357. the duke of Northumberland's object in the attainder, II. 328, 329. Cranmer also opposed it in the house of lords, 329. his good character, *ibid.* lived in good terms with Cranmer, *ibid.* notice of his book upon the corporal presence, *ibid.* which was written in prison, III. 357. tried by a commission, which deprives him, 357, 358. II. 360. ii. 89. set at liberty by queen Mary, II. 360. restored to the see of Durham, init. queen Mary, 397. in two commissions to deprive certain bishops who favoured the reformation, 440. ii. 386, 388. sat on the trial of Hooper and Rogers for heresy, II. 483. came not to the parliament of 1559, 612. his presence why needed in the marches in the north, *ibid.* note. hopes of gaining him

- over to the reformation, *ibid.* had not brought any into trouble in queen Mary's reign, 613. refuses to take the oath of supremacy, 627. imprisoned for a little while, *ibid.* lived in Lambeth with archbishop Parker, 628. in the warrant to consecrate archbishop Parker, 637. refuses to act, 638. would not conform, 639. his death, III. 496. ii. 444.
- Tunstall, Registr., I. ii. 8, 11, 13.
- Turberville, James, bishop of Exeter, not present at, nor sent his proxy to, the convocation of 1559, III. 471. protested in parliament against the bill for restoring the first-fruits and tenths and all appropriated benefices to the crown, II. 608. against that annexing the supremacy to the crown, 611. and against that about the appointment of bishops, *ibid.* refuses to take the oath of supremacy, 627. imprisoned for a little while, *ibid.*
- Tureune, III. 109.
- Turks invade Hungary, I. 196. probably at the instigation of Francis I, *ibid.* take Gozo, II. ii. 46. and Tripoli, 48. and Ostium, 50. take the city of Tamesino, 83. their fleet victorious, *ibid.*
- Turnaham, taken by Villebone, II. ii. 83.
- Turre Cremata, Joannes de, I. 173. determined that a man might not marry his brother's wife, 171. reports a singular case on the point which fell out when he was cardinal, 173.
- Turretinus, Joannes Alphonsus, III. 42. a professor at Geneva, 468. encomium of him, *ibid.*
- Tweeddale, marquis of, III. 550.
- Twinham, monastery of Christ Church, Austin canons, surrendered, I. ii. 255.
- Two-penny pieces reduced, II. ii. 45.
- Tyley, Edward, prior of Aylesbury, I. ii. 202, 204.
- Tyms, William, a deacon, burnt for heresy, temp. queen Mary, II. 540.
- Tyndale, William, I. 267, 272, 275, 312, 402, 557. II. 311. III. 203, 291. notice of his translation of the New Testament, I. 69. this, and other books by him, prohibited, *ibid.* 508. ii. 517, 518. some of them answered by sir Thomas More, I. 69. printed books at Antwerp in favour of the reformation, 262. his translation of the New Testament condemned, III. 128. anecdote of bishop Tunstall's buying up his first edition of the New Testament and burning it, I. 263.
- Tyrone, O'Neil earl of, II. ii. 89.
- Tyrrell, Mrs., attainted for refusing the duty of allegiance and denying prince Edward to be heir of the crown, I. 566.
- Tyrrell, sir Henry, III. 420.
- Tyrrell, —, see *Tirrell*.
- Tyson, John, III. ii. 85. signed a declaration of the functions and divine institution of bishops and priests, I. ii. 340.

## U.

- Udal, —, executed for felony, being accused of having engaged in a design with some others to rob the exchequer of 50,000*l.*, II. 521.

- Udalricus, episcopus Augustensis, I. ii. 367.
- Ulm, city of, its participation in the Sinalcaldic league, III. ii. 146. falls off from the confederacy of the German protestant princes, II. 67.
- Ulmis, John ab, abbot, a Switzer, III. 364. ii. 294.
- Ulster king at arms created, II. ii. 63.
- Ulvescroft, abbey of St. Mary, Leicestershire, Austin canons, new founded and preserved from the dissolution of lesser monasteries, I. ii. 228. surrendered, 251.
- Umfravill, Ingeramus de, signed the letter to the pope about the independence of Scotland, II. ii. 157.
- Unction, see *Extreme Unction*.
- Uniformity, act of, debates upon its passing, 1559, II. 621. a clause added, temp. queen Elizabeth, about rites and ceremonies, III. 518.
- Unity of the church, this argument considered, as alleged against the reformation, II. 6.
- Universities, the, had not burgesses, temp. queen Elizabeth, II. ii. 174.
- Urban, pope, notice of an act of parliament declaring him duly elected pope, and therefore to be obeyed, I. 47. held that the church could not dispense with the laws of God, 174.
- Urbino, duchy of, given by Clement VII to the duke of Orleans (afterwards Henry II) and Catharine de Medici, as part of a marriage-portion, I. 224. the pope pretending to it in right of the house of Medici, *ibid.*
- Ursine, cardinal, I. ii. 40.
- Usury, an act passed against, II. 325. comments upon it, 326. since repealed, *ibid.* expedients to evade the law, *ibid.*
- Utenhovius, Joannes, II. 268.

## V.

- Vagabonds, laws passed against, II. 100, 247. ii. 6.
- Valence, bishop of, see *Monluc*.
- Valens, emperor, the empire, and especially the eastern part of it, overspread with Arianism during his reign, II. 9. made a law against the painting or graving images of Christ, 631.
- Valentinianus, emperor, II. ii. 532.
- Valentinois, duchess of, see *Poitiers, D.*
- Valerius, father of pope Gelasius, I. ii. 366.
- Valerius of Bergamo, wrote in favour of Henry VIII's divorce, I. 153.
- Vale-royal, abbey of, Cheshire, Cistercians, surrendered, I. ii. 237.
- Vandeville, —, captain of Gravelin, II. ii. 89.
- Vane, —, II. ii. 51, 52.
- Vane, sir Ralph, made a banneret, II. ii. 6. apprehended as a friend of the duke of Somerset, II. 304, 305. brought to trial, 309. his defence, 310. condemned, *ibid.* ii. 63. II. 310, 316. his observation at his death, that his blood would make the duke of Northumberland's pillow uneasy to him, 316.
- Vannes, Peter, I. 53, 113, 125, 347. ii. 75, 79, 113, 118. secretary to Henry VIII, for the Latin tongue, I. 110. sent to Rome about the king's defence, *ibid.* part of his instructions,

- ii. 74. archdeacon of Worcester, signed as a member of convocation the articles of 1536, 288. queen Mary's ambassador at Venice, II. ii. 14, 18. III. 433.
- Vanrossy [or Vanrouse], Martin, II. ii. 50, 73.
- Vargas, Francis, III. 10. his letters concerning the council of Trent, 305. translated by Dr. Geddes into English, 306. and by mons. le Vassor into French, 307. his opinion that no good is to be expected from a general council, 310. his opinion of the former session under pope Paul, 315. his character, 306, 307. specially employed by the emperor in the council of Trent, 307, 308. sent by him as ambassador to Venice, 308. and also to Rome, *ibid.*
- Varro, commended by St. Austin for saying that the old Romans worshipped God more chastely without the use of any images, II. 630.
- Vassor, Michel le, III. 40, 280. translated Vargas's Letters concerning the council of Trent into French, 307.
- Vassy, duke of, II. 657.
- Vatican library, Henry VIII's letters to Anne Boleyn lie in the, III. 113.
- Vandemont, count, I. 28. III. ii. 473.
- Vaughan, captain, II. 48, 49.
- Vaughan, Edward, I. 62.
- Vaughan, John, doctor of law, in a commission for a severer way of proceeding against heretics, II. 556. ii. 469.
- Vaughan, —, imprisoned as an adherent of the duke of Somerset, II. 304. ii. 52.
- Vaux, Joachim sieur de, an Italian agent of France at the English court, III. 134, 135.
- Velasco, —, agent at Bologna to the emperor Charles V, II. 164.
- Venality, prevalent, III. 343.
- Vendome, duke of, II. ii. 16, 65, 89. III. 211. ii. 144. has a son by his wife, the princess of Navarre, II. ii. 49.
- Venetians, a party in the Clementine league against the emperor Charles V, I. 27.
- Venetus, Dr., one of those appointed by the university of Cambridge to answer in its name the question relative to Henry VIII's first marriage, I. ii. 132. III. ii. 30.
- Venice, doge of, III. 150.
- Venice, senate of, declare themselves neutral as to Henry VIII's divorce, I. 154.
- Verdun, taken by the French, II. 356.
- Verdun, bishop of, III. 312.
- Vergerius, Peter Paul, the pope's ambassador to the German princes, III. 216. ii. 151.
- Vergil, Polydore, I. 30, 36, 51, 53, 347. ii. 535. II. ii. 214. archdeacon of Wells, signed as a member of convocation the articles of 1536, I. ii. 288. maintained in England to write a history, II. 104. signed in the convocation of 1547 a declaration for the communion in both kinds, 108. III. 325. allowed to leave England and yet retain his archdeaconry of Wells and prebend of Nonnington, II. 268, 269.
- Vernon, sir — of the Peak, created a baron, II. 41.
- Verona, bishop of, I. 155. ii. 81, 82, 83, 116, 117. III. 238. ii. 187, 188, 189. had great interest with pope Clement VII, I. 119.

- Verucea, taken by mareschal Bri-  
sac, II. ii. 83.
- Vestments, see *Habits*.
- Veysey, John, bishop of Exeter,  
II. ii. 166, 602. III. 130. dean  
of Windsor, afterwards bishop  
of Exeter, his advice to Henry  
VIII about convening clerks  
before a secular judge, I. 44.  
his argument in favour of the  
practice, *ibid.* tutor to the lady  
Mary, 35. president of Wales,  
*ibid.* one of queen Catharine's  
council in the matter of her  
divorce, III. 116. signed as  
a member of convocation the  
articles of 1536 by proxy, I.  
ii. 286. assists at the consecra-  
tion of archbishop Cranmer, I.  
215. Coverdale appointed his  
coadjutor, II. 269. resigns his  
bishopric, pretending extreme  
old age, 286. had basely alien-  
ated its property, taking care  
only of himself and ruining his  
successors, *ibid.* restored to the  
see of Exeter, 429.
- Vice-chamberlain, see *Darcy, sir  
Thomas*.
- Vicedam, see *Ferriers, J. de*.
- Vicegerent of ecclesiastical af-  
fairs, the office began and  
ceased with Cromwell, I. 454.
- Victor, pope, his proceedings  
against the churches of the East  
about the day of Easter, taxed  
with severity by Cranmer, I.  
287.
- Victoria, his book *De Conjugio  
cum Relictâ Fratris*, I. 176.
- Viglius, —, one of the presidents  
of the emperor Charles V's  
councils, II. 234. ii. 258, 264.  
in a commission to treat of  
peace between the emperor and  
king of France, III. ii. 379.
- Villandry, seigneur de, II. ii. 88,  
91.
- Villars, count, II. ii. 50.
- Villebone, —, took Turnaham and  
Montreville in the Low Coun-  
tries, II. ii. 83.
- Vincent, David, I. ii. 537.
- Vincentius, a canonist, considered  
the Mosaical prohibition of  
certain degrees of marriage  
still binding, I. 171.
- Vincentius, cardinalis, III. ii. 548.
- Visitation made over England,  
1547, II. 71. the six circuits,  
*ibid.* letter respecting it, ii.  
147. articles and injunctions  
for it, ii. 74. injunctions to  
the bishops, 76. all much cen-  
sured, *ibid.* a new visitation,  
1549, 189. instructions for  
the visitors, ii. 243. visitation  
for the plate in the churches,  
II. 360. directions for it, 360,  
361. visitation and injunctions  
by order of queen Elizabeth,  
629, 631.
- Vitander, —, secretary to Francis  
I, III. ii. 47.
- Vives, Joannes Ludovicus, a re-  
storer of learning, I. 44. did  
not spare the monks, but ex-  
posed their ignorance and ill  
manners to the world, *ibid.*
- Voysey, see *Veysey*.
- Vulemore, —, made comptroller  
of Scotland by the queen dow-  
ager, III. ii. 420.
- Vyall, John, prior of Bedford, his  
renunciation of the pope's su-  
premacy, I. ii. 202, 204.

## W.

- Wake, William, bishop of Lin-  
coln, afterwards archbishop of  
Canterbury, III. 86, 169, 285,  
326.
- Wakefield, Dr., III. 24, 25, 105,  
106. the first person of the  
English nation that was learn-  
ed in the Oriental languages,

106. wrote a book for Henry VIII's divorce, *ibid.* was at first against it, *ibid.* what had changed his mind on the subject, *ibid.*
- Wakeman [or Wich], John, abbot of Tewkesbury, signed as a member of convocation the articles of 1536, I. ii. 287. sat in the parliament of 1539, I. 410. has a pension of four hundred marks a year on the surrender of his abbey, 376. when consecrated bishop of Gloucester, 455. his death, II. 264.
- Wakes, suppressed on account of the great assembly of people at them, and the dissoluteness they occasioned, II. 123. ii. 187.
- Waldeby, Marmaduke, signed a declaration of the functions and divine institution of bishops and priests, I. ii. 340.
- Walden, abbey of, Essex, Benedictines, surrendered, I. ii. 235.
- Waldensis, Thomas, I. ii. 447, 455, 457. considered the Mosical prohibition of certain degrees of marriage still binding, I. 171. his books approved by pope Martin I, *ibid.*
- Wales, prince of, notice respecting this title, I. 35.
- Walgrave, sir Edward, II. ii. 44. one of the lady Mary's household, II. 297, 298. why imprisoned, 297. master of the wardrobe, in a commission for a severer way of proceeding against heretics, 556. ii. 469.
- Walker, Edward, delivered over to the secular power as an heretic in the beginning of the reign of Henry VIII, I. 64.
- Walker, John, one of the disputants in the convocation of 1562, upon certain proposed alterations in divine service, III. ii. 481. voted for them, *ibid.*
- Walker, Richard, voted in the convocation of 1562 against certain alterations in divine service, III. ii. 482.
- Walknoll, abbey of, Newcastle, Trinitarian friars, surrendered, I. ii. 244.
- Wallay, —, II. ii. 225.
- Wallingwells, convent of St. Mary, Nottinghamshire, Benedictine nuns, new founded and preserved from the dissolution of lesser monasteries, I. ii. 229.
- Wallop, sir John, II. ii. 24. III. 264. ii. 142, 143, 144. English ambassador in France, III. 211.
- Walsingham, sir Francis, secretary of state, one of the wisest and most virtuous ministers that these latter ages have produced, II. 661. his letter to monsieur Critoy concerning queen Elizabeth's proceedings against papists and puritans, *ibid.*
- Walsyngham, Richard, prior of, signed as a member of convocation the articles of 1536, I. ii. 287.
- Walter, seneschal of Scotland, signed the letter to the pope about the independence of that kingdom, II. ii. 157.
- Waltham, abbey of, Essex, Austin canons, surrendered, I. ii. 253.
- Waltham, abbot of, summoned to parliament in Henry VIII's reign, I. 429. See *Fuller, Robert.*
- Warcop, —, a defendant at a tilt and tournay, II. ii. 60. concerned in a Christmas sport, 61.
- Ward, Christopher, burnt for

- heresy, at Dartford, temp. queen Mary, II. 506.
- Ward, Thomas, a priest, wrote a mock Hudibrastic poem on the reformation, III. 5.
- Warde, —, of Emanuel college, Cambridge, concerned in the translation of the Bible, temp. king James I, II. ii. 560.
- Warde, —, of Queens' college, Cambridge, concerned in the translation of the Bible, temp. king James I, II. ii. 560.
- Wardeboys, alias Lawrence, John de, abbot of Ramsey, present at the parliament of 1539, I. 410. See *Ramsey, abbot of*.
- Wardlaw, Henry, archbishop of St. Andrew's, founded the university there, 1412, I. 482.
- Wardon, abbey of, Bedfordshire, Cistercians, surrendered, I. ii. 233.
- Wardon, Henry abbot of, signed as a member of convocation the articles of 1536, I. ii. 287.
- Wards, a bill about, passed the house of lords but rejected by the house of commons, I. 197.
- Ware, see *Mare*.
- Warren, William, III. ii. 55.
- Warham, William, archbishop of Canterbury, I. 30, 46, 49, 52, 75, 130, 175, 190, 204, 211, 248, 258, 402, 405, 574. ii. 7, 196, 197, 546, 558. III. 531. ii. 431. III. 42, 85, 86, 87, 88, 107, 108, 122, 130, 131, 132, 165, 167, 168. as lord chancellor, II. ii. 155. a friend to dean Colet, III. 92. resigned the chancellorship to make room for Wolsey, I. 32, 33. his speeches in parliament as chancellor begun with a text of Scripture, which he expounded and applied to the business they were to go upon, stuffing them with the most fulsome flattery of the king, 33. complained to the king against Wolsey's legantine courts, as encroaching too much on his jurisdiction, 50. hated by Wolsey in consequence, *ibid.* Wolsey's insolence to him about the archbishops' courts, III. 85, 86. his writ for a convocation, I. ii. 8. his proceedings against heretics, I. 62. in great esteem with Henry VII, 73. dissuaded Henry VII from marrying the infanta to his son Henry, after the death of her husband, his son Arthur, 74. approved of the king's scruples about his first marriage, III. 108. ordered bishop Fisher's name to be affixed to the resolution of all the bishops declaring Henry VIII's marriage with Catharine of Arragon unlawful, though he dissented from it, I. 79. the great seal offered to him again on its being taken away from Wolsey, 140. excused himself, being very old and foreseeing great difficulties in the keeping of it, *ibid.* one of queen Catharine's council in the matter of her divorce, III. 116. one of those that signed a public letter to the pope about the king's divorce, I. 164. led away in the business of Elizabeth Barton, the Maid of Kent, so as to give credit to her as a prophetess, 249. he with chancellor More, bishop Tunstall, and many canonists and divines drew up a paper to be read in churches, declaring a translation of the Scriptures to be unnecessary, 263. he and bishop Fisher condemned Hitton to be burnt for bringing

- heretical books into the country, 267. his death, 213. III. 169. his character, I. 213. hated Wolsey, *ibid.* was chancellor of the university of Oxford, 574. III. 149. had all along concurred in the king's proceedings, 169. his secret protestation against all the acts passed in parliament to the prejudice of the church, *ibid.* ii. 54.
- Warne, Elizabeth, burnt for heresy, temp. queen Mary, II. 509.
- Warne, Joan, burnt for heresy, temp. queen Mary, II. 540.
- Warne, John, burnt for denying the corporal presence, temp. queen Mary, II. 501.
- Warner, Dr., I. 269.
- Warner, —, I. 62.
- Warner, —, voted in the convocation of 1562 against certain alterations in divine service, III. ii. 482.
- Warton, see *Parfew*.
- Warwick, abbey of, Dominicans, surrendered, I. ii. 240.
- Warwick, earl of, see *Northumberland*, duke of.
- Warwick, Ambrose Dudley, viscount Lisle, earl of, II. ii. 16, 19, 53, 72. marries lady Anne Seymour, daughter of the duke of Somerset, II. 277. ii. 19. one of the embassy to France about Edward VI's marriage with the princess Elizabeth, daughter of Henry II, king of France, II. 302, 303. ii. 35. in a commission to amend the Order of the Garter, *ibid.* a challenger in a tilt and tournay, 56, 60, 62. concerned in a Christmas sport, 61. his father the duke of Northumberland gives up the keeping of fifty men-at-arms to him, 63. made master of the horse, 69. sent to the Tower for opposing queen Mary's title to the crown, II. 386. brought to trial, 390, 413. confessed his indictment, 391, 413. his attainder confirmed by parliament, 413. not proceeded further against at this time, *ibid.* restored in blood by act of parliament, 577.
- Waste, Joan, a blind woman, burnt for heresy, temp. queen Mary, II. 542.
- Water, blessed for what superstitious purposes, II. 146.
- Watkins, —, clerk of the court, III. 123.
- Watson, —, voted in the convocation of 1562 against certain alterations in divine service, III. ii. 482.
- Watson, John, master of Christ's college, vice-chancellor of Cambridge, one of those appointed by the university of Cambridge to answer in its name the question relative to Henry VIII's first marriage, I. 151. ii. 130, 132. III. ii. 30. given to scholastic divinity, II. 628.
- Watson, Thomas, bishop of Lincoln, II. 425, 427, 589. ii. 601. III. 445. appointed bishop of Lincoln, II. 553. one of the visitors of the university of Cambridge appointed by cardinal Pole, 552, 553. preaches there, 554. present at the convocation of 1559, III. 471. occasionally absent from the parliament of 1559, II. 608. one of the nine popish disputants at the conference at Westminster, 615, 619. his insolence at the conference, 619. ii. 527. sent to the Tower, II. 619. ii. 538. III. ii. 409. refuses to take the oath of supremacy, II. 626. imprisoned for a short time, 627. III.

500. his character, II. 628,  
629. held the deanery of Durham *in commendam* when he was promoted to Lincoln, notwithstanding the zeal he had expressed against plurality of benefices, III. 456. this statement corrected, *ibid.* note. his death, ii. 396.
- Watton, St. Mary, abbey of, Gilbertines, surrendered, I. ii. 254.
- Watts, Peter, subscribed the articles of 1552, III. ii. 301.
- Watts, Thomas, linen-draper, burnt for heresy at Chelmsford, temp. queen Mary, II. 502.
- Watts, —, voted in the convocation of 1562 for certain alterations in divine service, III. ii. 481.
- Wauchop, —, a Scot, made by the pope archbishop of Armagh, II. 343. blind, yet a great rider, *ibid.* not blind, but short-sighted, *ibid.* note.
- Weatheral, abbey of, Cumberland, Benedictines, surrendered, I. ii. 240.
- Webbe, John, a gentleman, burnt for heresy at Canterbury, temp. queen Mary, II. 526.
- Webster, Augustine, prior of Axholm, executed for denying Henry VIII's supremacy, I. 552. according to Stow, was prior of Bevall, [Beauvale,] not of Axholm, *ibid.* note.
- Weidner, Wolfgang, a Zurich divine, III. 475. his hospitality to the English reformers who had retired thither, 467.
- Welbeck, abbey of, Nottinghamshire, Præmonstratensians, surrendered, I. ii. 237.
- Weldon, Thomas, sent to the Fleet for maintaining one Parson, a clerk, who was known to have evil opinions touching the *sacrament of the altar*, III. 320.
- Welhows, Robert, abbot of, signed as a member of convocation the articles of 1536, I. ii. 287.
- Welles, alias Bridges, John, abbot of Croyland, signed as a member of convocation the articles of 1536, I. ii. 286. present at the parliament of 1539, I. 410.
- Wells, deanery of, a provision in the act for the attainder of Cromwell that it should not extend to it, I. 443 note. ii. 422.
- Wells, hospital of St. John [Baptist], surrendered, I. ii. 248.
- Wellys, alias Welles, alias Styward, Robert, prior of Ely, signed as a member of convocation the articles of 1536, I. ii. 286.
- Wemys, David de, signed the letter to the pope about the independence of Scotland, II. ii. 157.
- Wendy, Thomas, one of the visitors of the university of Cambridge, 1553, III. 373. ii. 304.
- Wenlock, monastery of St. Milburg, Salop, Cluniacs, surrendered, I. ii. 258.
- Went, John, burnt for heresy, temp. queen Mary, II. 540.
- Wentworth, sir John, instructed by the council of queen Mary to punish some of Colchester and other places for dissuading people from frequenting such divine service as was appointed by law to be observed, III. 495.
- Wentworth, sir Nicholas, discharged of the portership of Calais, II. ii. 85. pensioned, *ibid.*
- Wentworth, Thomas lord, II. ii. 29, 34. III. 321, 333. sat on the trial of queen Anne Boleyn and lord Rochford, I. 323. one of the council appointed to be attendant upon Edward VI, II. ii. 12. signed certain orders

- of the privy council, 301, 304. joins the council against the protector, II. 241. one of the six governors of the king's person upon the protector's removal, 244. lord chamberlain, ii. 31. his death, *ibid.* left sixteen children, *ibid.*
- Wentworth, Thomas lord, son of the preceding, II. 472. one of the peers on the duke of Somerset's trial, 306. ii. 57. dissented in parliament from an act concerning treasons, II. 322. governor of Calais, 571. forced to surrender it to the duke of Guise and become a prisoner of war, 572. obtains his liberty, init. queen Elizabeth, 573. tried and acquitted, *ibid.* 607, 608. of the reformed religion, 608.
- Werburch, St., monastery of, converted into the see of Chester by Henry VIII, I. 466.
- West, Nicholas, dean of Windsor, I. 86. bishop of Ely, ii. 555. III. 122, 123. approved of Henry VIII's scruples about his first marriage, 108. one of queen Catharine's council in the matter of her divorce, 116.
- Westacre, abbey of, Norfolk, Austin canons, surrendered, I. ii. 233.
- Westacre, monastery of, I. 385.
- Westminster, Henry VIII's donations for the poor and the highways there, I. 533.
- Westminster, abbey of, Benedictines, surrendered, I. ii. 253. founded by Edward the Confessor, I. 301. exempted by him from episcopal jurisdiction, *ibid.* renewed by Henry III, III. 248. ii. 219. converted into a bishop's see, and a deanery and twelve prebends with the other officers for a cathedral and choir, I. 476. ii. 581. the charter of its foundation as a bishopric, I. ii. 500.
- Westminster, abbot of, I. 182. ii. 159. summoned to parliament in Henry VIII's reign, I. 429. present at the convocation of 1559, III. 471. in 1536, see *Benson, W.*; and 1558, see *Feckenham, J.*
- Westminster, bishop of, see *Thirlby, T.*
- Westminster, dean of, his appointed part at the coronation of Edward VI, II. ii. 133, 135. in 1553-1556, *Weston, H.*; 1561-1601, *Goodman, G.*; 1601-1605, *Andrewes, L.*
- Westminster, deanery and cathedral of, suppressed and turned into a monastery by queen Mary, II. 546. the records of the foundation of the monastery lost, *ibid.* the queen gave warrants for pensions to be paid to the prebends of Westminster till they were otherwise provided, *ibid.* Feckenham was declared its abbot, *ibid.*
- Westminster, see of, suppressed, and reunited to the see of London, II. 261, 325.
- Westminster, see *Conference.*
- Westmoreland, Charles Neville, sixth earl of, rebellion raised by him and the earl of Northumberland, III. 512.
- Westmoreland, Henry Neville, fifth earl of, II. 563. sat on the trial of queen Anne Boleyn and lord Rochford, I. 323. one of Edward VI's privy council, II. ii. 117. in its committee for matters of state, 119. one of the council in the north, 331, 333. in a commission for equal division of the debatable ground between England and

- Scotland, 66. earl of, made a knight of the Garter, 69. he and sir Andrew Dudley were the first knights that were installed after the new mode, II. 345. informed against for conspiracy, ii. 88. carries a sword of state before king Philip and queen Mary to parliament, II. 468. —
- Weston, Edward, voted in the convocation of 1562 for certain alterations in divine service, III. ii. 481.
- Weston, Hugh, dean of Westminster, III. 222, 368, 369, 395, 396, 433. ii. 403. agreed in convocation to the order for the reception of the communion in both kinds, III. 325. chosen prolocutor of the convocation in 1553, II. 422. III. 389. his conduct in the dispute about the sacrament, II. 422–428. chosen prolocutor also of the convocation of 1554, III. 395. concerned in the disputation at Oxford upon the sacrament against Cranmer, Ridley, and Latimer, II. 452, 455, 456. had been six years in prison in king Edward's days, 456. opens Cranmer's petition to the council, intrusted to him, and sends it back, *ibid.*
- Weston, —, I. 319, 322. of the king's privy chamber, observed to have much of Anne Boleyn's favour, 316. sent to the Tower, 317. beheaded, 329.
- Whalley, abbot of, tried as a rebel, I. 560. executed, *ibid.* 380.
- Whalley [or Whatley], —, II. ii. 31. receiver of Yorkshire, confesses his peculations, 76. surrenders his office, *ibid.*
- Wharton, Henry, II. ii. 589. published a book called *Anglia Sacra*, III. 26. wrote a specimen of some errors in Burnet's History of the Reformation under the name of Anthony Harmer, *ibid.* written with much malice and contempt, 27. some account of him, *ibid.* confirmation of his having made three errors in one line, 4.
- Wharton, sir Thomas, one of the lady Mary's officers, II. 300.
- Wharton, Thomas lord, III. 448. one of the council of the north, II. ii. 331, 333. makes an inroad into Scotland, II. 85. dissented in parliament from the act allowing the clergy to marry, 168. and from the act for the destruction of the old service-books, 250. one of the peers at the duke of Somerset's trial, 306. ii. 57. in a commission for an equal division of the debatable ground between England and Scotland, 66. made deputy-warden of the north, 82. dissented in parliament from the act for the marriage of the clergy, II. 324. and from a bill against simony, 327. his son declares for queen Mary against lady Jane Grey, 383. dissented in parliament from the bill for uniformity, 624. ii. 618.
- Wheat, high and low price of, 1557, 1558, III. 445.
- Wheeler [Whestler or Westler], Richard, III. 435 note.
- Wherwell, monastery of, Hampshire, Benedictine nunnery, surrendered, I. ii. 255.
- Whinn, Matthew, notary-public and registrar of the university of Cambridge, II. ii. 557.
- Whipping-boy, was, according to the rule of educating princes, to be whipped for the king's faults, II. 373. See *Fitzpatrick, Barnaby*.

- Whitby, monastery of, Yorkshire, Benedictines, surrendered, I. ii. 257.
- White, John, successively bishop of Lincoln and of Winchester, I. 496. II. 499, 558, 584, 589, 627, 628. ii. 526. III. 454. made bishop of Lincoln, II. 442. in a commission to proceed against Ridley and Latimer for heresy, 510. assists at the consecration of archbishop Pole, 544. removed to the see of Winchester, 553. preaches at queen Mary's funeral, 601. III. 469. ii. 396. notice of it, 469, 470. confined for his reflections on queen Elizabeth, II. 601. set at liberty, *ibid.* present at the convocation of 1559, III. 471. occasionally absent from the parliament of 1559, II. 608. dissented in parliament from the bill annexing the supremacy to the crown, 611. and from that about the appointment of bishops, *ibid.* one of the nine popish disputants at the conference at Westminster, 615, 619. his insolence at the conference, 619. ii. 527. sent to the Tower, II. 619. ii. 528. III. ii. 409. refuses to take the oath of supremacy, II. 626, 627. imprisoned, 627. his character, 628, 629. his death, III. 496, 497. ii. 444.
- White, Rawlins, a fisherman, imprisoned because he had put his son to school that he might hear the Bible read by him, II. 494. burnt at Cardiff for heresy, temp. queen Mary, *ibid.*
- White, —, II. ii. 52.
- Whitehall, had been taken from the see of York, II. 516. queen Mary gives Suffolk-place to the see of York in its stead, *ibid.* 517. See *York-house*.
- Whitehead, David, II. 600. ii. 502. one of the nine protestant disputants at the conference at Westminster, II. 615. ii. 513. III. ii. 403.
- Whitehead, Hugh, dean of Durham, charged with being concerned in a conspiracy, III. 357. his death put an end to the proceedings against him, *ibid.*
- Whiteland [or Alba Landa], abbey of, Carmarthenshire, Cistercians, newly founded and preserved, I. ii. 230.
- Whiteland [or Blanchland], Northumberland, Premonstratensians, newly founded and preserved, I. ii. 229. surrendered, 257. See *Alba Landa*.
- Whiting, Richard, abbot of Glastonbury, I. 417. III. 259. signed as a member of convocation the articles of 1536, I. ii. 286. summoned to the parliament of 1539, I. 410. a letter of the visitors of the monasteries concerning him, III. 259. ii. 234. attainted, I. 428, 566. executed for high treason, not for denying the king's supremacy, 380, 381. ii. 575. of great power and wealth, I. 380.
- Whittingham, William, wrote the preface to Ridley's book *de Cæna Domini*, II. 583.
- Whyte, Thomas, voted in the convocation of 1562 against certain alterations in divine service, III. ii. 482.
- Wiat, sir Thomas, I. ii. 551. II. 437, 563, 579. ii. 606, 613. III. 114, 240, 396. had been employed in embassies into Spain, 214, 390. a kinsman of the duke of Northum-

- berland, yet did not join in lady Jane's business, 390. proclaimed queen Mary at Maidstone, 391. thanked by her for his loyalty, *ibid.* what prevented his going abroad, *ibid.* enters into a conspiracy in consequence of queen Mary's intended marriage with Philip of Spain, II. 431. III. 391. breaks out, II. 431. the Londoners in the duke of Norfolk's army revolt to him, 432. his demands, 433. marches to Southwark, *ibid.* crosses the Thames at Kingston, *ibid.* defeated, *ibid.* and taken, 434. his character, *ibid.* his abject supplication, 437. beheaded, *ibid.* who prevented the queen from pardoning him, III. 391.
- Wich, see *Wakeman*.
- Widdrington, Ra., attests a copy of the record of archbishop Parker's consecration at Lambeth chapel, II. ii. 557.
- Wigmore, abbey of, Herefordshire, Austin canons, surrendered, I. ii. 242.
- Wikius, —, III. ii. 522, 527.
- Wilford, —, captain of Haddington, II. ii. 6. taken prisoner by the Scotch, 7.
- Wilkins, Dr., author of *Concilia*, I. ii. 152, 153 note.
- Wilks, —, III. ii. 251.
- Willet, Thomas, notary public, II. ii. 557.
- William the Conqueror, I. 234. II. 33. III. ii. 140. founded Battle abbey in memory of his victory over Harold and to endear himself to the clergy, I. 236, 302. exempting it from episcopal jurisdiction, *ibid.* seized the lands in England and gave them to strangers, II. 447.
- William, king of Scotland, II. ii. 153, 154. notice of his homage to Henry II of England, II. 80. ii. 154.
- William Rufus, II. ii. 153. III. ii. 140.
- Williams, sir John, afterwards lord, II. 242. as lord chamberlain, ii. 461. a defendant at a tilt and tourney, 60. why sent to the Fleet, 75. set at liberty, *ibid.* made lord Williams for proclaiming queen Mary, II. 404. escorted Cramer, Ridley, and Latimer to Oxford, III. 395. appointed by the queen to see the execution of Ridley and Latimer, II. 512. has the custody of the lady Elizabeth for a short time, 459. who is removed from his charge because he treated her with civility and the respect due to her quality, *ibid.* he and sir Henry Bedingfield guarded the lady Elizabeth down to Woodstock, 580. treated her nobly at his house on the way, *ibid.*
- Williams, William, assay-master, II. ii. 77.
- Williams, —, II. ii. 437. a mariner of Bristol, III. 395. imprisoned in the Marshalsea for conveying Barlow, bishop of Bath and Wells, over sea, *ibid.*
- Willock, —, a Scotch reformed preacher, II. 653. III. 488.
- Willoughby, sir William, afterwards lord, II. 41, 43. ii. 62. III. 440, 441. created baron Willoughby of Parham, II. 54. deputy of Calais, ii. 28. removed from the deputyship, as unmeet for it, 85, 87.
- Wills, style of, before the reformation, I. 272. probates of wills where the estate was 200*l.* or above, no more to be tried or proved in the bishops' courts,

- but in Cromwell's, as vicar-general to Henry VIII in ecclesiastical matters, 293.
- Wilson, Dr. Nicolas, signed as a member of convocation the articles of 1536, I. ii. 289. attainted for refusing to take the oath of succession, I. 260. imprisoned on suspicion of correspondence with the pope, 567. set at liberty, *ibid.* why excepted out of a general pardon, III. 265.
- Wilson, Thomas, proctor at Cambridge, I. ii. 132.
- Wilton, nunnery of, Wiltshire, Benedictine, surrendered, I. ii. 247.
- Wiltshire, a rising in, dispersed by sir William Herbert, II. 208.
- Wiltshire, earl of, see *Winchester, first marquis of.*
- Wiltshire, Elizabeth Howard countess of, present at the marriage of her daughter Anne Boleyn to Henry VIII, III. 156.
- Wiltshire, John Paulet earl of, afterwards second marquis of Winchester, II. ii. 53, 55.
- Wiltshire, sir Thomas Boleyn, viscount Rochford, earl of, and earl of Ormond, I. 82, 85, 86, 138, 208, 211. ii. 550, 551, 558. III. 100, 133, 137, 167. made viscount Rochford, I. 138. made earl of Wiltshire and Ormond, in the right of his mother, 148. Cranmer recommended to his care, *ibid.* sent with bishop Stokesley on an embassy to the pope and the emperor about Henry VIII's divorce, 152. refuses to kiss the pope's foot, 163. present at his daughter Anne Boleyn's marriage to Henry VIII, III. 156. a misstatement of his sitting on the trial of his daughter queen Anne Boleyn, and his son George lord Rochford, corrected, I. 323. one of the embassy to France to propose a marriage with Edward VI and the princess Elizabeth, daughter of Henry II king of France, II. 303. ii. 35. concerned in a Christmas sport, 61.
- Winchcombe, abbot of, summoned to parliament in Henry VIII's reign, I. 429.
- Winchcombe, abbot of, 1531, see *Kyderminster, R.*; and 1536, see *Ancelme, R.*
- Winchcombe, monastery of, Benedictines, surrendered, I. ii. 255.
- Winchester, Henry VIII's donations for the poor and the highways there, I. 533.
- Winchester, bishop of, 1405-1447, *Beaufort, H.*; 1500-1528, *Fox, R.*; 1531-1550, 1553, 1554, 1555, *Gardiner, S.*; 1551, 1552, 1553, *Poynt, J.*; 1557, 1558, 1559, *White, J.*; 1561-1580, *Horne, R.*
- Winchester, convent of St. Mary, Southamptonshire, Benedictine nuns, new founded and preserved from the dissolution of lesser monasteries, I. ii. 227. surrendered, 255.
- Winchester, dean of, see *Abbot, G.*
- Winchester, priory of, converted into a deanery and college of prebends, I. 477. ii. 581.
- Winchester, sir William Paulet, lord St. John, earl of Wiltshire, marquis of, I. 549. ii. 537. II. 41, 139, 261, 310. ii. 29, 34, 53, 54. III. 321, 330, 333, 335, 469. ii. 396. as lord treasurer, II. 261, 495, 500, 507, 589. ii. 59, 72. as lord great master, or lord chamberlain, I. 322. II. ii. 48, 54, 59, 72, 167. III. 295. ii. 239, 274,

275, 276. great master of the household, one of Henry VIII's executors, and governors to his son and to the kingdom, II. 37. his appointed part at the coronation of Edward VI, ii. 134, 135. one of the council appointed to be attendant upon Edward VI, II. president of Edward VI's council, II. 42. ii. 117, 142. in its committee for hearing suits, 118. in another, for the calling of forfeits, *ibid.* in another, for matters of state, 119. in another, to look to the state of the courts, 120. in another, for the bulwarks, *ibid.* signed certain letters and orders of the privy council, 132, 136, 146, 148, 242, 274, 288, 301, 304, 345. III. ii. 464. has the custody of the great seal for a time, II. 57, 58. signed the council's order for Gardiner's imprisonment in the Tower for his opposition to the measures about religion, 138. he and most of the council separate from the protector and meet at Ely-house, 239. one of the six governors of the king's person upon the protector's removal, 244. made lord treasurer and earl of Wiltshire, 246, 259. a witness against bishop Gardiner, 285. in a commission to amend the Order of the Garter, ii. 35. made marquis of Winchester, II. 304. ii. 50. lord steward at the duke of Somerset's trial, II. 306. ii. 57. in a commission to review the statutes of the Order of the Garter, II. 345. signed Edward VI's limitation of the crown, III. ii. 308. signed the council's letter to the lady Mary to ac-

quaint her that lady Jane Grey was queen, II. 379. famous for his dexterity in shifting sides always to his own advantage, 384. declares for queen Mary, *ibid.* 385. remains lord treasurer to queen Mary, 393. one of the chief mourners at Edward VI's funeral, *ibid.* one of the select committee appointed by king Philip for the regulation of affairs during his absence from England, III. 440. ii. 386. one of queen Elizabeth's first privy council, II. 596. a papist, 597. dissented in parliament from the Act of Uniformity, 623, 624. ii. 618, 619. and from that declaring the deprivation of certain popish bishops in king Edward's time to have been good, II. 624, 625. his dexterity in retaining his office, 625. continued lord treasurer in the reigns of Edward VI, queen Mary, and queen Elizabeth, *ibid.* his death, *ibid.* Basing his house, 84.

Winchester, second marquis of, see *Wiltshire, earl of.*

Windsor, dean of, see *Thompson, Giles.*

Windsor, dean and chapter of, Henry VIII's bequest to, II. 52.

Windsor, William lord, sat on the trial of queen Anne Boleyn and lord Rochford, I. 323. dissented in parliament from the act allowing the clergy to marry, II. 168. and from that confirming the new Liturgy, 176. and from the act for the destruction of the old service-books, 250. one of the peers on the duke of Somerset's trial, 306. ii. 57. dissented in parliament from the act for bring-

- ing men to divine service, II. 321. and from the act for the marriage of the clergy, 324. in a commission for a severer way of proceeding against heretics, ii. 469.
- Wine, price of by the tun about 1557, III. 484.
- Wingfield, James, sent to the Tower for casting out of bills seditious, II. ii. 52.
- Wingfield, lady, discovered some ground for accusation against queen Anne Boleyn, according to Spelman, I. 316. ii. 570. but not reliable as evidence of the queen's guilt, *ibid.*
- Wingfield, sir Anthony, II. 242. III. 321. as comptroller, II. ii. 45, 54, 240. vice-chamberlain, one of the privy council appointed by Henry VIII's will to assist his executors, II. 38. one of Edward VI's privy council, 59. ii. 117, 143. in its committee for matters of state, 119. in another for the bulwarks, 120. signed certain orders of the privy council, 192, 242, 301, 304. vice-chamberlain, made comptroller instead, 12. joins the council against the protector, II. 241. one of those sent by the council to the lady Mary about her using the new service-book, 297.
- Wingfield, sir Richard, appointed to view the state of Portsmouth, II. ii. 72.
- Wingfield, sir Robert, he and Silvester bishop of Worcester commissioned by Henry VIII to attend the council of Lateran summoned by Julius II, III. 63.
- Wingfield, —, imprisoned as an adherent of the duke of Somerset, II. 304.
- Winter, —, II. ii. 22, 88.
- Winton, convent of St. Mary in, see *Winchester*.
- Wirtle, Thomas, a priest, burnt for heresy, temp. queen Mary, II. 539.
- Wise, —, II. ii. 250.
- Wishart, George, of a noble Scottish family, I. 525. imbibed the principles of the reformation at Cambridge, *ibid.* returning to Scotland, 1544, preaches against the corruptions which so generally prevailed there, *ibid.* his activity at Dundee during the plague, *ibid.* 526. irregular proceedings against, 526. foretells cardinal Beaton's death, 528. burnt as an heretic, *ibid.* his death promoted the reformation, 529.
- Witham, abbey of, Somersetshire, Carthusians, surrendered, I. ii. 247.
- Wither, George, III. ii. 523.
- Woburn, abbot of, tried as one of the leaders in the Lincolnshire rebellion, I. 560. executed, *ibid.* 380.
- Wolde, William, abbot of Bridlington, tried as a rebel, I. 560. executed, *ibid.*
- Woleman, Richard, dean of Wells, III. ii. 24. signed as a member of convocation the articles of 1536, I. ii. 288. signed a declaration of the functions and divine institution of bishops and priests, 340.
- Wolf [or Wolfe], Edward, imprisoned as an adherent of the protector, II. 243. III. 332. dismissed, 332.
- Wolfe, see *Wolf*.
- Wolley, see *Wolsey, William*.
- Wolphius, —, III. ii. 409, 417, 501, 517, 519, 522.
- Wolsey, Thomas, cardinal, I. 26,

36, 42, 45, 72, 76, 95, 99, 105, 112, 113, 120, 130, 141, 144, 146, 166, 181, 273, 325, 425, 563. ii. 40, 41, 42, 50, 64-73, 115, 547-553. II. 89, 311, 480, 516, 521. ii. 166. III. 83, 108-119, 123, 127, 133, 258, 296, 300. ii. 22, 96, 139, 277. as bishop of Lincoln, I. 42. dissolved Henry VIII's mind into pleasures, and puffed him up with flattery, 11. III. 299. yet was a wise minister, 299. raised by bishop Fox to strengthen his party against the lord treasurer, I. 30. being lord almoner, he was first made privy councillor, *ibid.* Henry VIII soon took a liking to him, *ibid.* how he gained so great an ascendancy over the king, 31. affected to govern without parliaments, *ibid.* as a minister of state he was a very extraordinary person, *ibid.* as a churchman he was the disgrace of his profession, *ibid.* lewd and vicious, *ibid.* served the king in all his secret pleasures, *ibid.* had the French pox, *ibid.* of most extravagant vanity, ambition, and covetousness, 32. made bishop of Tournay, *ibid.* made bishop of Lincoln, *ibid.* upon cardinal Bambridge's death parted with Lincoln and was made archbishop of York, *ibid.* the see of Bath and Wells given to him on the deprivation of Adrian, *ibid.* the abbey of St. Alban's given to him *in commendam*, *ibid.* parted with Bath and Wells and got the bishopric of Durham, *ibid.* which he afterwards exchanged for Winchester, *ibid.* notice of the order of his pre-

ferments, II. 547. I. 30. archbishop Warham resigned the chancellorship for him, I. 32. the king grants him the power of disposing of all ecclesiastical benefices, *ibid.* spirited conduct of the house of commons towards him about a subsidy, 34. the progress of his fortunes and the ascendant he had over Henry VIII, III. 77. his letter to Henry VIII about sending a copy of his book of the seven sacraments to Rome, 78. ii. 6. another to him about the low estate of the affairs of Spain in Italy, III. 79. ii. 7. made a cardinal by Leo X, at Henry VIII's request, I. 49, 50. his legantine courts complained against by archbishop Warham, 50. is in consequence chid by the king, *ibid.* hated Warham ever after, *ibid.* incurs the hatred of the clergy for obtaining a bull for reforming them, *ibid.* which he designed, 51. why diverted from it, *ibid.* his magnificence, 50, 51. as legate, issued out writs for convocations, 52. issued out a writ to Tunstall bishop of London, to bring the clergy of Canterbury to St. Peter's, Westminster, there to meet and reform abuses in the church, and consider of other matters, *ibid.* proposes a subsidy to them, *ibid.* which is opposed by Fox bishop of Winchester and Fisher bishop of Rochester, *ibid.* but carried, 53. why hated by those two bishops, *ibid.* was a great enemy to the monks, *ibid.* Stafford, duke of Buckingham, attainted through his malice, 292. his proceedings as legate, III. 85. his insolence to arch-

bishop Warham, *ibid.* called the convocation of Canterbury to sit with him, 87. notice of his two colleges at Oxford and Ipswich, I. 54, 105. ill used sir Thomas More, 69. gained over by the emperor Charles V, with a promise of the pope-don, 25. twice deceived by him, 26. he, in consequence, induced Henry VIII to aid the French king, *ibid.* sent by Henry to make a new treaty with Francis, 28. sent by the king to compose the differences between Charles V and Francis I, III. 79. his letters to the king on this occasion, ii. 8, 9. the emperor's reception of him, III. 79. his character of him, *ibid.* his practices to be chosen pope, 80, 81. his letter to get himself chosen pope on the death of Adrian VI, II. 257. ii. 289. his letters to the king on the subject, III. 82. ii. 11, 13. another of his to the king about the election of cardinal de Medici, ii. 15. lord Burghley's character of him, III. 83, 84. notice of his letters to the king's ambassadors in Spain, 102. sent to France to make a treaty about the pope's release, 103. I. 80. the pope's letter to him about his miserable state, III. ii. 18. a letter signed by him and the cardinals of Bourbon, Salviati, Lorraine, and cardinal Prat to the pope, for a full deputation of his authority, III. 104. his letter to the king about his divorce, *ibid.* ii. 19. the king's letter to him recalling him home, 22. one of those that signed a public letter to the pope about the king's divorce, I. 164. doubtful whether he

infused scruples into the king about his marriage, 77, 78. dissatisfied toward the queen, who hated him for his lewd and dissolute life, and often checked him for it, 77. the king declared that Wolsey did not suggest, but did all he could to stifle his scruples about his marriage, 79. promised the king to bring the matter of the divorce about to his heart's content, 80. his advice to him about it, 82. lord Percy placed in his service, 88. probably for education, *ibid.* his despatch to sir Gregory Cassali, ambassador at Rome, with instructions about applying to the pope for the king's divorce, 89. ii. 19. directs him to use money as he saw fit, 22. suggests that a commission should be granted to him to determine the matter, 25, 28. or else to Staphileus, but to no one else, 29. his profession of attachment to the holy see, 28. Dr. Knight's letters to him about his negotiation at Rome, 34, 40. an instance of his ambition, I. 96. extracts from his letters about the divorce, 97. Gardiner his secretary, 98. his letter to the pope about the divorce, 99. ii. 45. his praise of Gardiner therein, 46. his letter to Cassali, directing him to make presents at Rome, *ibid.* his letter to John Cassali, the protonotary, with the most earnest arguments for the pope to grant the king's desire, I. 100. ii. 53. Staphileus's letter to him, shewing his sense of the justice of the king's cause, 57. his letter to Campeggio to hasten over to try the divorce,

59. a second to the same effect, I. 102. his letter to Gregory Cassali for the decretal bull to be sent over, ii. 60. Catharine complains greatly of him to her nephews, the emperor and his brother, who advise her by no means to yield, nor be induced to enter into a religious life, I. 105, 106. a bull sent to him to judge Henry VIII's marriage, III. 107. which was not made use of, *ibid.* Charles V's severe reflection on him in his answer to certain demands of king Henry, 110. the bishop of Bayonne proposes to him to get the emperor deposed, *ibid.* an account of his free conference with Bellay, 111. the queen's severe reflections upon him for his pride and vain-glory, his voluptuous life, and abominable lewdness, 115, 116. his credit is shaken, 118. the dukes of Norfolk and Suffolk his enemies, 119, 123. Gardiner deserted him and united himself to the duke of Norfolk, 124. orders the Cassalis to use all possible endeavours that the bull might be shewn to some of the king's council, I. 108. but all in vain, as the pope refuses, 109. his letter to Gregory Cassali about it, ii. 63. John Cassali's letter to him about his conference with the pope, and his refusal, 64. statement respecting the composition due at Rome for his exchange of the see of Durham for that of Winchester, 72. I. 120. the pope's letter to him to give credence to Campana, whom he sent over to England about the divorce, ii. 73. his intrigues for the papacy upon

the pope's illness, I. 115. his letter about it, ii. 75. the king's instructions to his ambassador for his election, I. 116. writes to the ambassadors again about the king's divorce, 117. the second part of a long despatch of his concerning the divorce, ii. 79. another, 92. his and Campeggio's letter (as legates) to the pope, advising a decretal bull, 102. I. 122. another despatch of his, ii. 108. the pope's letter to him, 114. his and Campeggio's proceedings as legates to try the cause, I. 127-136. III. 120. the pope's letter to him about his avocation of the cause, I. ii. 125. his danger from the delay and avocation, I. 136, 137. the end of his commission, 137. considered by Charles V as his inveterate enemy, *ibid.* hated by Anne Boleyn, 138. his fall, III. 124. the great seal taken from him, I. 140. indicted for præmunire for procuring bulls from Rome, *ibid.* his property confiscated, *ibid.* 141. pardoned and restored to the sees of York and Winchester, 141. some of his property given back, *ibid.* his meanness of temper, *ibid.* a bill against him passes the house of lords, *ibid.* brought to nothing in the commons through Cromwell's means, who had been his servant, *ibid.* the king still favoured him, *ibid.* taken no notice of at Rome, 142. goes to Cawood in Yorkshire, *ibid.* attached for treason, *ibid.* his death, *ibid.* 143. his character, 143. no great persecutor of heretics, owing to his hatred to the clergy, whom he was not ill pleased to have de-

- pressed, 261. his good conduct in his diocese, III. 126.
- Wolsey [or Wolley], William, burnt for heresy, temp. queen Mary, II. 510.
- Wolver, James, a Carthusian monk, executed for treason, temp. Henry VIII, I. 554.
- Wood, Anthony, I. 148, 149, 150. III. 11, 12, 106. his account of the decision of the university of Oxford as to Henry VIII's marriage with his brother's widow corrected, I. 148, 149. his letter to Burnet in justification of his *History of Oxford*, 571.
- Wood, Hugh, chaplain to lord Hungerford, I. 567.
- Woodcock, —, II. ii. 34 note.
- Woodroof, David, sheriff of the city of London, III. ii. 372.
- Woodville, Elizabeth, wife of Edward IV, II. 515.
- Woodville, Richard, brother of preceding, II. 515. believed to be the father of Stephen Gardiner, bishop of Winchester, *ibid.*
- Worcester, Henry VIII's donations for the poor and the highways there, I. 533. grammar school founded there by Henry VIII, ii. 581.
- Worcester, bishop of, 1498–1521, *Gigles, S.*; 1523–1534, *Ghirnuzzi, J. de*; 1534–1539, *Latimer, H.*; 1539–1543, *Bell, J.*; 1543–1551, 1553, *Heath, N.*; 1555–1559, *Pates, R.*; 1559–1570, *Sandys, E.*; 1689–1699, *Stillington, E.*
- Worcester, dean of, 1560–1571, *Pedder, J.*; 1604–1608, *Montague, J.*
- Worcester, prior of, see *Moore, William.*
- Worcester, prior and chapter of, their instrument renouncing the pope's supremacy, III. 188. ii. 81.
- Worcester, priory and convent of, founded by king Edgar, anno 964, I. 53, 301. converted into a deanery and college of prebends by Henry VIII, 477. with all the other offices belonging to a cathedral, ii. 581.
- Worcester, see of, the see of Gloucester united to it, II. 341. an archdeaconry made of it, *ibid.* not entirely suppressed, ii. 603.
- Worcester, Charles Somerset, first earl of, sent ambassador into France, I. 86.
- Worcester, Henry Somerset, second earl of, sat on the trial of queen Anne Boleyn and lord Rochford, I. 323.
- Worcester, William Somerset, third earl of, one of the embassy to France about Edward VI's marriage with the princess Elizabeth, daughter of Henry II king of France, II. 303. ii. 35. one of the peers on the duke of Somerset's trial, II. 306. ii. 57.
- Workshop, abbey of, Nottinghamshire, Austin canons, surrendered, I. ii. 242.
- Wormsley, convent of, Herefordshire, Austin canons, new founded and preserved from the dissolution of lesser monasteries, I. ii. 228.
- Wotifunt, lord Sandes' house, II. ii. 84.
- Wotton, Dr., II. 563.
- Wotton, N., III. 321.
- Wotton, Nicholas, I. ii. 425. II. 38, 298. ii. 81, 86. III. 123. signed a declaration of the functions and divine institution of bishops and priests, I. ii. 340. dean of Canterbury and York, II. 597. one of Henry VIII's executors and

- governors to his son and to the kingdom, 37. one of Edward VI's privy council, 59. ii. 117, 143. in its committee for hearing suits, 118. in another, for the calling of forfeits, 119. signed certain letters and orders of the privy council, 274, 281, 301, 304. made secretary, 12. resigns the secretaryship, 27. he and most of the council separate from the protector and meet at Ely-house, II. 239. sent ambassador to the emperor respecting his suit that the lady Mary might have mass in her house, and to press him not to trouble the king in his affairs at home in his own kingdom, 296. ii. 33, 34. he and others sent to treat of a peace with France, II. 563. III. 442, 458. the council's letter to them about the loss of Calais, 458. ii. 388. their answer, III. 459. ii. 391. one of the English plenipotentiaries for a peace with England, France, and Spain, II. 585. one of queen Elizabeth's first privy council, 597. a papist, *ibid.* he and secretary Cecil sent as commissioners to conclude the treaty between France and Scotland, 653. III. 504. a letter from the council to them, ii. 462.
- Wotton, sir Edward, II. 38. III. 321. treasurer of Calais, one of Henry VIII's executors and governors to his son and to the kingdom, II. 37. one of Edward VI's council, 59. ii. 143. he and most of the council separate from the protector and meet at Ely-house, II. 239.
- Wotton, Thomas, imprisoned for his obstinate standing against matters in religion, temp. queen Mary, III. 394, 395.
- Wriothlesley, lord, see *Southampton, earl of*.
- Wriothleslies, the family of the, raised to honour in the time of Henry VIII, I. ii. 579.
- Wriothlesly, —, II. ii. 371.
- Wroth, sir Thomas, one of the council appointed to be attendant upon Edward VI, II. ii. 12. one of his privy council, 118. in its committee for the calling of forfeits, *ibid.* in another, to look to the state of the courts, 120.
- Wurtemberg, deserts the confederacy of the German protestant princes and submits to the emperor, II. 67.
- Wurtemberg, Ulric duke of, II. 62, 320. ii. 83. III. 465. his participation in the Smalcaldic league, 214, 215. ii. 146.
- Wyborn, —, voted in the convocation of 1562 for certain alterations in divine service, III. ii. 482.
- Wyckliffe, John, I. 55, 58, 312, 580. ii. 447, 455. much encouraged and supported by the duke of Lancaster and the lord Percy, I. 55. many opinions charged upon him of which we know nothing but by the testimonies of his enemies, *ibid.* 56. his body burnt after his death, 56. translated the Bible out of Latin into English, *ibid.* notice of his preface to it, *ibid.* his translation well received, *ibid.* condemned among other points for disallowing the prohibition of certain degrees of marriage, first in a convocation at London, then at Oxford, 169. these condemnations confirmed at the general council of Constance, *ibid.* charged with

- heresy by Wydeford, Cotton, and Waldensis, who wrote against him on the point of his opinions as to the Levitical prohibitions of marriage, 171. the favour he had from great men stopped proceedings against him for heresy, 58.
- Wyckliffites, notice of, I. 58.
- Wydeford, —, a schoolman, considered the Mosaical prohibitions of certain degrees of marriage still binding, I. 171. charged Wyckliffe with heresy for denying that those prohibitions did oblige Christians, *ibid.*
- Wygan, Dr., one of those appointed by the university of Cambridge to answer in its name the question relative to Henry VIII's first marriage, I. ii. 132. III. ii. 30.
- Wyllen, Miles, clerk, attainted for refusing to take the oath of succession, I. 260.
- Wylson, —, voted in the convocation of 1562 for certain alterations in divine service, III. ii. 482.
- Wymbish, sir —, II. 41.
- Wymmesley, John, archdeacon of London, the bastard son of Elizabeth Frodsham, mother of bishop Bonner, also a bastard, II. 446.
- Wyndham, George, archdeacon of Norwich, signed as a member of convocation the articles of 1536, I. ii. 289.
- Wysdom, —, voted in the convocation of 1562 for certain alterations in divine service, III. ii. 481.
- Wytspoll, —, I. 328.
- Y.
- Yale, Thomas, II. ii. 510.
- Yarom, abbey of, Yorkshire' Dominicans, surrendered, I. ii. 244.
- Yester, lord, I. 512.
- Yng, Hugh, I. ii. 3, 5.
- Yonge, John, master of the rolls, temp. Henry VIII, I. 30.
- York, abbeys of, Carmelites, Franciscans, Dominicans, Gilbertines, and Austin friars, surrendered, I. ii. 242, 243.
- York, abbot of St. Mary's, summoned to parliament in Henry VIII's reign, I. 429. See *Thorn-ton, William.*
- York, archbishop of, 1426–1451, *Kempe, J.*; 1531–1544, *Lee, E.*; 1545–1553, *Holgate, R.*; 1555–1559, *Heath, N.*
- York, monasteries of St. Mary and St. Leonard, resignation and suppression of, I. ii. 256.
- York, treasurer of, see *Collynson, L.*
- York, see *Missal.*
- York-house, built by Wolsey, forfeited to Henry VIII, I. 141. now Whitehall, *ibid.*
- York-house, near Charing-cross, bought for the see by archbishop Heath in lieu of Suffolk-place, which was given to the see by queen Mary instead of Whitehall, which had been taken from it, II. 516, 517.
- Yorke, sir John, master of one of the mints, II. ii. 28, 31.
- Yorkshire, abbey of Knaresborough in, Trinitarians, surrendered, I. ii. 243.
- Yorkshire, rising in, II. 213. the rebels accept the offered pardon, 215, 216.
- Young, Thomas, disputes about the authority of Scripture and the church, II. 284. disputed at Cambridge upon Christ's presence in the sacrament, 197. chanter of St. David's, 422.

- one of the non-compliers to the popish party in the convocation of 1553, *ibid.* 423. consecrated bishop of St. David's, 638. recommended by Parker for the see of York, III. 501. ii. 453. translated from St. David's to York, II. 638. III. 502.
- Yvoire, town of, taken by the French, II. ii. 78, 84.
- Z.
- Zacarias, pope, maintained the obligation of the law of Moses as to forbidden degrees of marriage, I. 169. his opinion upon divorce after adultery, II. 121.
- Zanchius, Hieronymus, II. 113. III. ii. 397.
- Zepherinus, II. ii. 206.
- Zosimus, pope, acknowledged that he could not change the decrees of the church, nor go against the opinions or practices of the fathers, I. 174.
- Zouch [or Souch], William lord, II. ii. 155. one of the peers on the duke of Somerset's trial, II. 306. ii. 57.
- Zuinglians, a paper written by Luther to Bucer, concerning a reconciliation with the Zuinglians, II. ii. 245.
- Zuinglius, Ulricus, I. 271. III. ii. 406, 517, 522, 527. maintained that neither the pope nor any other power could dispense with the law of God, I. 160. considered that Henry VIII's marriage with his brother's widow should be dissolved without illegitimizing the issue, *ibid.* advises the king should proceed in a judicary way, *ibid.*



June 1885.

## Clarendon Press, Oxford

### A SELECTION OF BOOKS

PUBLISHED FOR THE UNIVERSITY BY

HENRY FROWDE,  
AT THE OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS WAREHOUSE,  
AMEN CORNER, LONDON.

ALSO TO BE HAD AT THE  
CLARENDON PRESS DEPOSITORY, OXFORD.

[Every book is bound in cloth, unless otherwise described.]

#### LEXICONS, GRAMMARS, &c.

(See also Clarendon Press Series, pp. 14, 18, 21, 24, 25.)

ANGLO-SAXON.—*An Anglo-Saxon Dictionary*, based on the MS. Collections of the late Joseph Bosworth, D.D., Professor of Anglo-Saxon, Oxford. Edited and enlarged by Prof. T. N. Toller, M.A. (To be completed in four parts.) Parts I and II. A—HWISTLIAN (pp. vi, 576). 1882. 4to. 15s. each.

CHINESE.—*A Handbook of the Chinese Language*. Parts I and II, Grammar and Chrestomathy. By James Summers. 1863. 8vo. half bound, 1l. 8s.

ENGLISH.—*A New English Dictionary, on Historical Principles*: founded mainly on the materials collected by the Philological Society. Edited by James A. H. Murray, LL.D., President of the Philological Society; with the assistance of many Scholars and men of Science. Part I. A—ANT (pp. xvi, 352). Imperial 4to. 12s. 6d.

— *An Etymological Dictionary of the English Language*. By W. W. Skeat, M.A. *Second Edition*. 1884. 4to. 2l. 4s.

— *Supplement to the First Edition of the above*. 1884. 4to. 2s. 6d.

— *A Concise Etymological Dictionary of the English Language*. By W. W. Skeat, M.A. *Second and Revised Edition*. 1885. Crown 8vo. 5s. 6d.

GREEK.—*A Greek-English Lexicon*, by Henry George Liddell, D.D., and Robert Scott, D.D. Seventh Edition, Revised and Augmented throughout. 1883. 4to. 1l. 16s.

— *A Greek-English Lexicon*, abridged from Liddell and Scott's 4to. edition, chiefly for the use of Schools. Twenty-first Edition. 1884. Square 12mo. 7s. 6d.

GREEK.—*A copious Greek-English Vocabulary*, compiled from the best authorities. 1850. 24mo. 3s.

— *A Practical Introduction to Greek Accentuation*, by H. W. Chandler, M.A. Second Edition. 1881. 8vo. 10s. 6d.

HEBREW.—*The Book of Hebrew Roots*, by Abu 'l-Walid Marwān ibn Janāh, otherwise called Rabbī Yônāh. Now first edited, with an Appendix, by Ad. Neubauer. 1875. 4to. 2l. 7s. 6d.

— *A Treatise on the use of the Tenses in Hebrew*. By S. R. Driver, D.D. Second Edition, Revised and Enlarged. 1881. Extra fcap. 8vo. 7s. 6d.

— *Hebrew Accentuation of Psalms, Proverbs, and Job*. By William Wickes, D.D. 1881. Demy 8vo. stiff covers, 5s.

ICELANDIC.—*An Icelandic-English Dictionary*, based on the MS. collections of the late Richard Cleasby. Enlarged and completed by G. Vigfússon, M.A. With an Introduction, and Life of Richard Cleasby, by G. Webbe Dasent, D.C.L. 1874. 4to. 3l. 7s.

— *A List of English Words the Etymology of which is illustrated by comparison with Icelandic*. Prepared in the form of an APPENDIX to the above. By W. W. Skeat, M.A. 1876. stitched, 2s.

— *An Icelandic Prose Reader*, with Notes, Grammar and Glossary, by Dr. Gudbrand Vigfússon and F. York Powell, M.A. 1879. Extra fcap. 8vo. 10s. 6d.

LATIN.—*A Latin Dictionary*, founded on Andrews' edition of Freund's Latin Dictionary, revised, enlarged, and in great part rewritten by Charlton T. Lewis, Ph.D., and Charles Short, LL.D. 1879. 4to. 1l. 5s.

SANSKRIT.—*A Practical Grammar of the Sanskrit Language*, arranged with reference to the Classical Languages of Europe, for the use of English Students, by Monier Williams, M.A. Fourth Edition, 1877. 8vo. 15s.

— *A Sanskrit-English Dictionary*, Etymologically and Philologically arranged, with special reference to Greek, Latin, German, Anglo-Saxon, English, and other cognate Indo-European Languages. By Monier Williams, M.A. 1872. 4to. 4l. 14s. 6d.

— *Nalopākhyānam*. Story of Nala, an Episode of the Mahā-Bhārata: the Sanskrit text, with a copious Vocabulary, and an improved version of Dean Milman's Translation, by Monier Williams, M.A. Second Edition, Revised and Improved. 1879. 8vo. 15s.

— *Sakuntalā*. A Sanskrit Drama, in Seven Acts.. Edited by Monier Williams, M.A. Second Edition, 1876. 8vo. 21s.

SYRIAC.—*Thesaurus Syriacus*: collegerunt Quatremère, Bernstein, Lersbach, Arnoldi, Agrell, Field, Roediger: edidit R. Payne Smith. S.T.P. Fasc. I-VI. 1868-83. sm. fol. each, 1l. 1s. Vol. I, containing Fasc. I-V, sm. fol. 5l. 5s.

— *The Book of Kalilah and Dimnah*. Translated from Arabic into Syriac. Edited by W. Wright, LL.D. 1884. 8vo. 21s.

## GREEK CLASSICS, &amp;c.

*Aristophanes*: A Complete Concordance to the Comedies and Fragments. By Henry Dunbar, M.D. 4to. 1*l.* 1*s.*

*Aristotle*: *The Politics*, translated into English, with Introduction, Marginal Analysis, Notes, and Indices, by B. Jowett, M.A. Medium 8vo. *Nearly ready.*

*Heracliti Ephesii Reliquiae*. Recensuit I. Bywater, M.A. Appendicis loco additae sunt Diogenis Laertii Vita Heracliti, Particulae Hippocratei De Diaeta Libri Primi, Epistolae Heracliteae. 1877. 8vo. 6*s.*

*Homer*: A Complete Concordance to the Odyssey and Hymns of Homer; to which is added a Concordance to the Parallel Passages in the Iliad, Odyssey, and Hymns. By Henry Dunbar, M.D. 1880. 4to. 1*l.* 1*s.*

— *Scholia Graeca in Iliadem*. Edited by Professor W. Dindorf, after a new collation of the Venetian MSS. by D. B. Monro, M.A., Fellow of Oriel College.

Vols. I. II. 1875. 8vo. 24*s.*

Vols. III. IV. 1877. 8vo. 26*s.*

Vols. V. VI. *In the Press.*

— *Scholia Graeca in Odysseam*. Edidit Guil. Dindorfius. Tomi II. 1855. 8vo. 15*s.* 6*d.*

*Plato*: *Apology*, with a revised Text and English Notes, and a Digest of Platonic Idioms, by James Riddell, M.A. 1878. 8vo. 8*s.* 6*d.*

— *Philebus*, with a revised Text and English Notes, by Edward Poste, M.A. 1860. 8vo. 7*s.* 6*d.*

— *Sophistes and Politicus*, with a revised Text and English Notes, by L. Campbell, M.A. 1867. 8vo. 18*s.*

— *Theaetetus*, with a revised Text and English Notes, by L. Campbell, M.A. Second Edition. 8vo. 10*s.* 6*d.*

— *The Dialogues*, translated into English, with Analyses and Introductions, by B. Jowett, M.A. A new Edition in 5 volumes, medium 8vo. 1875. 3*l.* 10*s.*

— *The Republic*, translated into English, with an Analysis and Introduction, by B. Jowett, M.A. Medium 8vo. 12*s.* 6*d.*

— *Index to*. Compiled for the Second Edition of Professor Jowett's Translation of the Dialogues. By Evelyn Abbott, M.A. 1875. 8vo. paper covers, 2*s.* 6*d.*

*Thucydides*: Translated into English, with Introduction, Marginal Analysis, Notes, and Indices. By B. Jowett, M.A. 2 vols. 1881. Medium 8vo. 1*l.* 12*s.*

## THE HOLY SCRIPTURES, &amp;c.

STUDIA BIBLICA.—Essays in Biblical Archæology and Criticism, and kindred subjects. By Members of the University of Oxford. 8vo. 10s. 6d. *Just Published.*

ENGLISH.—*The Holy Bible in the earliest English Versions*, made from the Latin Vulgate by John Wycliffe and his followers: edited by the Rev. J. Forshall and Sir F. Madden. 4 vols. 1850. Royal 4to. 3l. 3s.

[Also reprinted from the above, with Introduction and Glossary by W. W. Skeat, M.A.]

— *The Books of Job, Psalms, Proverbs, Ecclesiastes, and the Song of Solomon*: according to the Wycliffite Version made by Nicholas de Hereford, about A.D. 1381, and Revised by John Purvey, about A.D. 1388. Extra fcap. 8vo. 3s. 6d.

— *The New Testament in English*, according to the Version by John Wycliffe, about A.D. 1380, and Revised by John Purvey, about A.D. 1388. Extra fcap. 8vo. 6s.]

— *The Holy Bible*: an exact reprint, page for page, of the Authorised Version published in the year 1611. Demy 4to. half bound, 1l. 1s.

— *The Psalter, or Psalms of David, and certain Canticles*, with a Translation and Exposition in English, by Richard Rolle of Hampole. Edited by H. R. Bramley, M.A., Fellow of S. M. Magdalen College, Oxford. With an Introduction and Glossary. Demy 8vo. 1l. 1s.

GOTHIC.—*The Gospel of St. Mark in Gothic*, according to the translation made by Wulfila in the Fourth Century. Edited with a Grammatical Introduction and Glossarial Index by W. W. Skeat, M.A. Extra fcap. 8vo. 4s.

GREEK.—*Vetus Testamentum ex Versione Septuaginta Interpretum secundum exemplar Vaticanum Romae editum. Accedit potior varietas Codicis Alexandrini.* Tomi III. Editio Altera. 18mo. 18s.

— *Origenis Hexaplorum quae supersunt; sive, Veterum Interpretum Graecorum in totum Vetus Testamentum Fragmenta.* Edidit Fridericus Field, A.M. 2 vols. 1875. 4to. 5l. 5s.

— *The Book of Wisdom*: the Greek Text, the Latin Vulgate, and the Authorised English Version; with an Introduction, Critical Apparatus, and a Commentary. By William J. Deane, M.A. Small 4to. 12s. 6d.

— *Novum Testamentum Graece. Antiquissimorum Codicum Textus in ordine parallelo dispositi. Accedit collatio Codicis Sinaitici.* Edidit E. H. Hansell, S.T.B. Tomi III. 1864. 8vo. half morocco, 2l. 12s. 6d.

— *Novum Testamentum Graece. Accedunt parallela S. Scripturae loca, necnon vetus capitulorum notatio et canones Eusebii.* Edidit Carolus Lloyd, S.T.P.R. 18mo. 3s.

The same on writing paper, with large margin, 10s.

GREEK.—*Novum Testamentum Græce* juxta Exemplar Millianum. 18mo. 2s. 6d.

The same on writing paper, with large margin, 9s.

— *Evangelia Sacra Græce*. Fcap. 8vo. limp, 1s. 6d.

— *The Greek Testament*, with the Readings adopted by the Revisers of the Authorised Version:—

(1) Pica type, with Marginal References. Demy 8vo. 10s. 6d.

(2) Long Primer type. Fcap. 8vo. 4s. 6d.

(3) The same, on writing paper, with wide margin, 15s.

— *The Parallel New Testament*, Greek and English; being the Authorised Version, 1611; the Revised Version, 1881; and the Greek Text followed in the Revised Version. 8vo. 12s. 6d.

*The Revised Version is the joint property of the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge.*

— *Canon Muratorianus*: the earliest Catalogue of the Books of the New Testament. Edited with Notes and a Facsimile of the MS. in the Ambrosian Library at Milan, by S. P. Tregelles, LL.D. 1867. 4to. 10s. 6d.

— *Outlines of Textual Criticism applied to the New Testament*. By C. E. Hammond, M.A. Fourth Edition. Extra fcap. 8vo. 3s. 6d.

HEBREW, etc.—*The Psalms in Hebrew without points*. 1879. Crown 8vo. 3s. 6d.

— *A Commentary on the Book of Proverbs*. Attributed to Abraham Ibn Ezra. Edited from a MS. in the Bodleian Library by S. R. Driver, M.A. Crown 8vo. paper covers, 3s. 6d.

— *The Book of Tobit*. A Chaldee Text, from a unique MS. in the Bodleian Library; with other Rabbinical Texts, English Translations, and the Itala. Edited by Ad. Neubauer, M.A. 1878. Crown 8vo. 6s.

— *Horæ Hebraicæ et Talmudicæ*, a J. Lightfoot. A new Edition, by R. Candell, M.A. 4 vols. 1859. 8vo. 17. 1s.

LATIN.—*Libri Psalmorum Versio antiqua Latina, cum Paraphrasi Anglo-Saxonica*. Edidit B. Thorpe, F.A.S. 1835. 8vo. 10s. 6d.

— *Old-Latin Biblical Texts: No. I.* The Gospel according to St. Matthew from the St. Germain MS. (g<sub>1</sub>). Edited with Introduction and Appendices by John Wordsworth, M.A. Small 4to., stiff covers, 6s.

OLD-FRENCH.—*Libri Psalmorum Versio antiqua Gallica e Cod. MS. in Bibl. Bodleiana adservato, una cum Versione Metrica aliisque Monumentis pervetustis. Nunc primum descripsit et edidit Franciscus Michel*, Phil. Doc. 1860. 8vo. 10s. 6d.

## FATHERS OF THE CHURCH, &amp;c.

*St. Athanasius: Historical Writings*, according to the Benedictine Text. With an Introduction by William Bright, D.D. 1881. Crown 8vo. 10s. 6d.

— *Orations against the Arians*. With an Account of his Life by William Bright, D.D. 1873. Crown 8vo. 9s.

*St. Augustine: Select Anti-Pelagian Treatises*, and the Acts of the Second Council of Orange. With an Introduction by William Bright, D.D. Crown 8vo. 9s.

*Canons of the First Four General Councils* of Nicaea, Constantinople, Ephesus, and Chalcedon. 1877. Crown 8vo. 2s. 6d.

— *Notes on the Canons of the First Four General Councils*. By William Bright, D.D. 1882. Crown 8vo. 5s. 6d.

*Cyrilli Archiepiscopi Alexandrini in XII Prophetas*. Edidit P. E. Pusey, A.M. Tomi II. 1868. 8vo. cloth, 2l. 2s.

— *in D. Joannis Evangelium*. Accedunt Fragmenta varia necnon Tractatus ad Tiberium Diaconum duo. Edidit post Aubertum P. E. Pusey, A.M. Tomi III. 1872. 8vo. 2l. 5s.

— *Commentarii in Lucae Evangelium* quae supersunt Syriace. E MSS. apud Mus. Britan. edidit R. Payne Smith, A.M. 1858. 4to. 1l. 2s.

— Translated by R. Payne Smith, M.A. 2 vols. 1859. 8vo. 14s.

*Ephracmi Syri, Rabulae Episcopi Edesseni, Balaei, aliorumque Opera Selecta*. E Codd. Syriacis MSS. in Museo Britannico et Bibliotheca Bodleiana asservatis primus edidit J. J. Overbeck. 1865. 8vo. 1l. 1s.

*Eusebius' Ecclesiastical History*, according to the text of Burton, with an Introduction by William Bright, D.D. 1881. Crown 8vo. 8s. 6d.

*Irenaeus: The Third Book of St. Irenaeus*, Bishop of Lyons, against Heresies. With short Notes and a Glossary by H. Deane, B.D. 1874. Crown 8vo. 5s. 6d.

*Patrum Apostolicorum*, S. Clementis Romani, S. Ignatii, S. Polycarpi, quae supersunt. Edidit Guil. Jacobson, S.T.P.R. Tomi II. Fourth Edition, 1863. 8vo. 1l. 1s.

*Socrates' Ecclesiastical History*, according to the Text of Hussey, with an Introduction by William Bright, D.D. 1878. Crown 8vo. 7s. 6d.

## ECCLESIASTICAL HISTORY, BIOGRAPHY, &amp;c.

- Ancient Liturgy of the Church of England*, according to the uses of Sarum, York, Hereford, and Bangor, and the Roman Liturgy arranged in parallel columns, with preface and notes. By William Maskell, M.A. Third Edition. 1882. 8vo. 15s.
- Baedae Historia Ecclesiastica*. Edited, with English Notes, by G. H. Moberly, M.A. 1881. Crown 8vo. 10s. 6d.
- Bright (W.). Chapters of Early English Church History.* 1878. 8vo. 12s.
- Burnet's History of the Reformation of the Church of England.* A new Edition. Carefully revised, and the Records collated with the originals, by N. Pocock, M.A. 7 vols. 1865. 8vo. *Price reduced to* 1l. 10s.
- Councils and Ecclesiastical Documents relating to Great Britain and Ireland.* Edited, after Spelman and Wilkins, by A. W. Haddan, B.D., and W. Stubbs, M.A. Vols. I. and III. 1869-71. Medium 8vo. each 1l. 1s.
- Vol. II. Part I. 1873. Medium 8vo. 10s. 6d.
- Vol. II. Part II. 1878. Church of Ireland; Memorials of St. Patrick. Stiff covers, 3s. 6d.
- Hamilton (John, Archbishop of St. Andrews), The Catechism of.* Edited, with Introduction and Glossary, by Thomas Graves Law. With a Preface by the Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone. 8vo. 12s. 6d.
- Hammond (C. E.). Liturgies, Eastern and Western.* Edited, with Introduction, Notes, and Liturgical Glossary. 1878. Crown 8vo. 10s. 6d.
- An Appendix to the above.* 1879. Crown 8vo. paper covers, 1s. 6d.
- John, Bishop of Ephesus. The Third Part of his Ecclesiastical History.* [In Syriac.] Now first edited by William Cureton, M.A. 1853. 4to. 1l. 12s.
- Translated by R. Payne Smith, M.A. 1860. 8vo. 10s.
- Leofric Missal, The*, as used in the Cathedral of Exeter during the Episcopate of its first Bishop, A.D. 1050-1072; together with some Account of the Red Book of Derby, the Missal of Robert of Jumièges, and a few other early MS. Service Books of the English Church. Edited, with Introduction and Notes, by F. E. Warren, B.D. 4to. half morocco, 35s.
- Monumenta Ritualia Ecclesiae Anglicanae.* The occasional Offices of the Church of England according to the old use of Salisbury, the Prymer in English, and other prayers and forms, with dissertations and notes. By William Maskell, M.A. Second Edition. 1882. 3 vols. 8vo. 2l. 10s.
- Records of the Reformation.* The Divorce, 1527-1533. Mostly now for the first time printed from MSS. in the British Museum and other libraries. Collected and arranged by N. Pocock, M.A. 1870. 2 vols. 8vo. 1l. 16s.

*Shirley (W. W.). Some Account of the Church in the Apostolic Age.* Second Edition, 1874. Fcap. 8vo. 3s. 6d.

*Stubbs (W.). Registrum Sacrum Anglicanum.* An attempt to exhibit the course of Episcopal Succession in England. 1858. Small 4to. 8s. 6d.

*Warren (F. E.). Liturgy and Ritual of the Celtic Church.* 1881. 8vo. 14s.

### ENGLISH THEOLOGY.

*Butler's Works*, with an Index to the Analogy. 2 vols. 1874. 8vo. 11s.

Also separately,

*Sermons*, 5s. 6d. *Analogy of Religion*, 5s. 6d.

*Greswell's Harmonia Evangelica.* Fifth Edition. 8vo. 1855. 9s. 6d.

*Heurtley's Harmonia Symbolica: Creeds of the Western Church.* 1858. 8vo. 6s. 6d.

*Homilies appointed to be read in Churches.* Edited by J. Griffiths, M.A. 1859. 8vo. 7s. 6d.

*Hooker's Works*, with his life by Walton, arranged by John Keble, M.A. Sixth Edition, 1874. 3 vols. 8vo. 11. 11s. 6d.

— the text as arranged by John Keble, M.A. 2 vols. 1875. 8vo. 11s.

*Fewel's Works.* Edited by R. W. Jelf, D.D. 8 vols. 1848. 8vo. 11. 10s.

*Pearson's Exposition of the Creed.* Revised and corrected by E. Burton, D.D. Sixth Edition, 1877. 8vo. 10s. 6d.

*Waterland's Review of the Doctrine of the Eucharist*, with a Preface by the late Bishop of London. Crown 8vo. 6s. 6d.

— *Works, with Life*, by Bp. Van Mildert. A new Edition, with copious Indexes. 6 vols. 1856. 8vo. 21. 11s.

*Wheatly's Illustration of the Book of Common Prayer.* A new Edition, 1846. 8vo. 5s.

*Wyclif. A Catalogue of the Original Works of John Wyclif*, by W. W. Shirley, D.D. 1865. 8vo. 3s. 6d.

— *Select English Works.* By T. Arnold, M.A. 3 vols. 1869-1871. 8vo. Price reduced to 11. 1s.

— *Triologus.* With the Supplement now first edited. By Gotthard Lechler. 1869. 8vo. Price reduced to 7s.

## HISTORICAL AND DOCUMENTARY WORKS.

- British Barrows*, a Record of the Examination of Sepulchral Mounds in various parts of England. By William Greenwell, M.A., F.S.A. Together with Description of Figures of Skulls, General Remarks on Pre-historic Crania, and an Appendix by George Rolleston, M.D., F.R.S. 1877. Medium 8vo. 25s.
- Britton. A Treatise upon the Common Law of England*, composed by order of King Edward I. The French Text carefully revised, with an English Translation, Introduction, and Notes, by F. M. Nichols, M.A. 2 vols. 1865. Royal 8vo. 1l. 16s.
- Clarendon's History of the Rebellion and Civil Wars in England*. 7 vols. 1839. 18mo. 1l. 1s.
- Clarendon's History of the Rebellion and Civil Wars in England*. Also his Life, written by himself, in which is included a Continuation of his History of the Grand Rebellion. With copious Indexes. In one volume, royal 8vo. 1842. 1l. 2s.
- Clinton's Epitome of the Fasti Hellenici*. 1851. 8vo. 6s. 6d.
- *Epitome of the Fasti Romani*. 1854. 8vo. 7s.
- Corpus Poeticum Boreale*. The Poetry of the Old Northern Tongue, from the Earliest Times to the Thirteenth Century. Edited, classified, and translated, with Introduction, Excursus, and Notes, by Gudbrand Vigfússon, M.A., and F. York Powell, M.A. 2 vols. 1883. 8vo. 42s.
- Freeman (E. A.). History of the Norman Conquest of England; its Causes and Results*. In Six Volumes. 8vo. 5l. 9s. 6d.
- Freeman (E. A.). The Reign of William Rufus and the Accession of Henry the First*. 2 vols. 8vo. 1l. 16s.
- Gascoigne's Theological Dictionary* ("Liber Veritatum"): Selected Passages, illustrating the condition of Church and State, 1403-1458. With an Introduction by James E. Thorold Rogers, M.P. Small 4to. 10s. 6d.
- Magna Carta*, a careful Reprint. Edited by W. Stubbs, M.A. 1879. 4to. stitched, 1s.
- Passio et Miracula Beati Olani*. Edited from a Twelfth-Century MS. in the Library of Corpus Christi College, Oxford, with an Introduction and Notes, by Frederick Metcalfe, M.A. Small 4to. stiff covers, 6s.
- Protests of the Lords*, including those which have been expunged, from 1624 to 1874; with Historical Introductions. Edited by James E. Thorold Rogers, M.A. 1875. 3 vols. 8vo. 2l. 2s.
- Rogers (J. E. T.). History of Agriculture and Prices in England*, A.D. 1259-1793.  
 Vols. I and II (1259-1400). 1866. 8vo. 2l. 2s.  
 Vols. III and IV (1401-1582). 1882. 8vo. 2l. 10s.

*Saxon Chronicles (Two of the) parallel*, with Supplementary Extracts from the Others. Edited, with Introduction, Notes, and a Glossarial Index, by J. Earle, M.A. 1865. 8vo. 16s.

*Sturlunga Saga*, including the *Islendinga Saga* of Lawman Sturla Thordsson and other works. Edited by Dr. Gudbrand Vigfússon. In 2 vols. 1878. 8vo. 2l. 2s.

*York Plays*. The Plays performed by the Crafts or Mysteries of York on the day of Corpus Christi in the 14th, 15th, and 16th centuries. Now first printed from the unique manuscript in the Library of Lord Ashburnham. Edited with Introduction and Glossary by Lucy Toulmin Smith. 8vo. 21s. *Just Published*.

*Statutes made for the University of Oxford, and for the Colleges and Halls therein*, by the University of Oxford Commissioners. 1882. 8vo. 12s. 6d.

*Statuta Universitatis Oxoniensis*. 1884. 8vo. 5s.

*The Examination Statutes for the Degrees of B.A., B. Mus., B.C.L., and B.M.* Revised to Hilary Term, 1885. 8vo. sewed, 1s.

*The Student's Handbook to the University and Colleges of Oxford*. Extra fcap. 8vo. 2s. 6d.

*The Oxford University Calendar for the year 1885*. Crown 8vo. 4s. 6d.

The present Edition includes all Class Lists and other University distinctions for the five years ending with 1884.

Also, supplementary to the above, price 5s. (pp. 606),

*The Honours Register of the University of Oxford*. A complete Record of University Honours, Officers, Distinctions, and Class Lists; of the Heads of Colleges, &c., &c., from the Thirteenth Century to 1883.

#### MATHEMATICS, PHYSICAL SCIENCE, &c.

*Acland (H. W., M.D., F.R.S.)*. *Synopsis of the Pathological Series in the Oxford Museum*. 1867. 8vo. 2s. 6d.

*Astronomical Observations* made at the University Observatory, Oxford, under the direction of C. Pritchard, M.A. No. 1. 1878. Royal 8vo. paper covers, 3s. 6d.

*De Bary (Dr. A.) Comparative Anatomy of the Vegetative Organs of the Phanerogams and Ferns*. Translated and Annotated by F. O. Bower, M.A., F.L.S., and D. H. Scott, M.A., Ph.D., F.L.S. With two hundred and forty-one woodcuts and an Index. Royal 8vo., half morocco, 1l. 2s. 6d.

Müller (J.). *On certain Variations in the Vocal Organs of the Passeres that have hitherto escaped notice.* Translated by F. J. Bell, B.A., and edited, with an Appendix, by A. H. Garrod, M.A., F.R.S. With Plates. 1878. 4to. paper covers, 7s. 6d.

Phillips (John, M.A., F.R.S.). *Geology of Oxford and the Valley of the Thames.* 1871. 8vo. 21s.

— *Vesuvius.* 1869. Crown 8vo. 10s. 6d.

Price (Bartholomew, M.A., F.R.S.). *Treatise on Infinitesimal Calculus.*

Vol. I. Differential Calculus. Second Edition. 8vo. 14s. 6d.

Vol. II. Integral Calculus, Calculus of Variations, and Differential Equations. Second Edition, 1865. 8vo. 18s.

Vol. III. Statics, including Attractions; Dynamics of a Material Particle. Second Edition, 1868. 8vo. 16s.

Vol. IV. Dynamics of Material Systems; together with a chapter on Theoretical Dynamics, by W. F. Donkin, M.A., F.R.S. 1862. 8vo. 16s.

Rigaud's *Correspondence of Scientific Men of the 17th Century*, with Table of Contents by A. de Morgan, and Index by the Rev. J. Rigaud, M.A. 2 vols. 1841-1862. 8vo. 18s. 6d.

Rolleston (George, M.D., F.R.S.). *Scientific Papers and Addresses.* Arranged and Edited by William Turner, M.B., F.R.S. With a Biographical Sketch by Edward Tylor, F.R.S. With Portrait, Plates, and Woodcuts. 2 vols. 8vo. 1l. 4s.

Sachs' *Text-Book of Botany, Morphological and Physiological.* A New Edition. Translated by S. H. Vines, M.A. 1882. Royal 8vo., half morocco, 1l. 11s. 6d.

Westwood (J. O., M.A., F.R.S.). *Thesaurus Entomologicus Hopeianus*, or a Description of the rarest Insects in the Collection given to the University by the Rev. William Hope. With 40 Plates. 1874. Small folio, half morocco, 7l. 10s.

## The Sacred Books of the East.

TRANSLATED BY VARIOUS ORIENTAL SCHOLARS, AND EDITED BY

F. MAX MÜLLER.

[Demy 8vo. cloth.]

Vol. I. The Upanishads. Translated by F. Max Müller.

Part I. The *Akândogya-upanishad*, The *Talavakâra-upanishad*, The *Aitareya-âraṇyaka*, The *Kaushîtaki-brâhmana-upanishad*, and The *Vâgasaneyi-samhitâ-upanishad*. 10s. 6d.

Vol. II. The Sacred Laws of the Âryas, as taught in the Schools of Apastamba, Gautama, Vâsishtâ, and Baudhâyana. Translated by Prof. Georg Bühler. Part I. Apastamba and Gautama. 10s. 6d.

- Vol. III. The Sacred Books of China. The Texts of Confucianism. Translated by James Legge. Part I. The Shû King, The Religious portions of the Shih King, and The Hsiáo King. 12s. 6d.
- Vol. IV. The Zend-Avesta. Translated by James Darmesteter. Part I. The Vendîdâd. 10s. 6d.
- Vol. V. The Pahlavi Texts. Translated by E. W. West. Part I. The Bundahis, Bahman Yast, and Shâyast lâ-shâyast. 12s. 6d.
- Vols. VI and IX. The Qur'ân. Parts I and II. Translated by E. H. Palmer. 21s.
- Vol. VII. The Institutes of Vishnu. Translated by Julius Jolly. 10s. 6d.
- Vol. VIII. The Bhagavadgîtâ, with The Sanatsugâtîya, and The Anugîtâ. Translated by Kâshinâth Trimbak Telang. 10s. 6d.
- Vol. X. The Dhammapada, translated from Pâli by F. Max Müller; and The Sutta-Nipâta, translated from Pâli by V. Fausböll; being Canonical Books of the Buddhists. 10s. 6d.
- Vol. XI. Buddhist Suttas. Translated from Pâli by T. W. Rhys Davids. 1. The Mahâparinibbâna Suttanta; 2. The Dhammâ-kakka-ppavattana Sutta; 3. The Tevîgga Suttanta; 4. The Akañkheyya Sutta; 5. The Âetokhila Sutta; 6. The Mahâ-sudassana Suttanta; 7. The Sabbâsava Sutta. 10s. 6d.
- Vol. XII. The Satapatha-Brâhmana, according to the Text of the Mâdhyandina School. Translated by Julius Eggeling. Part I. Books I and II. 12s. 6d.
- Vol. XIII. Vinaya Texts. Translated from the Pâli by T. W. Rhys Davids and Hermann Oldenberg. Part I. The Pâtimokkha. The Mahâvagga, I-IV. 10s. 6d.
- Vol. XIV. The Sacred Laws of the Âryas, as taught in the Schools of Âpastamba, Gautama, Vâsishtâ and Baudhâyana. Translated by Georg Bühler. Part II. Vâsishtâ and Baudhâyana. 10s. 6d.
- Vol. XV. The Upanishads. Translated by F. Max Müller. Part II. The Katâ-upanishad, The Mundaka-upanishad, The Taittirîyaka-upanishad, The Brîhadâraṇyaka-upanishad, The Svetasvatara-upanishad, The Prasṇa-upanishad, and The Maitrâyaṇa-Brâhmana-upanishad. 10s. 6d.
- Vol. XVI. The Sacred Books of China. The Texts of Confucianism. Translated by James Legge. Part II. The Yî King. 10s. 6d.
- Vol. XVII. Vinaya Texts. Translated from the Pâli by T. W. Rhys Davids and Hermann Oldenberg. Part II. The Mahâvagga, V-X. The Âullavagga, I-III. 10s. 6d.

- Vol. XVIII. Pahlavi Texts. Translated by E. W. West.  
Part II. The Dâdistân-î Dînîk and The Epistles of Mânûskîhar. 12s. 6d.
- Vol. XIX. The Fo-sho-hing-tsan-king. A Life of Buddha  
by Asvaghosha Bodhisattva, translated from Sanskrit into Chinese by Dhar-  
maraksha, A.D. 420, and from Chinese into English by Samuel Beal. 10s. 6d.
- Vol. XX. Vinaya Texts. Translated from the Pâli by T. W.  
Rhys Davids and Hermann Oldenberg. Part III. The Āḷlavagga, IV-XII.  
10s. 6d.
- Vol. XXI. The Saddharma-pundarîka; or, the Lotus of the  
True Law. Translated by H. Kern. 12s. 6d.
- Vol. XXII. Gâina-Sûtras. Translated from Prâkrit by Her-  
mann Jacobi. Part I. The Ākârâṅga-Sûtra. The Kalpa-Sûtra. 10s. 6d.
- Vol. XXIII. The Zend-Avesta. Translated by James Dar-  
mesteter. Part II. The Sirôzahs, Yasts, and Nyâyis. 10s. 6d.
- Vol. XXIV. Pahlavi Texts. Translated by E. W. West.  
Part III. Dînâ-î Maînôg-î Khirad, Sikand-gûmânîk, and Sad-Dar. 10s. 6d.

### Second Series.

The following Volumes are in the Press:—

- Vol. XXV. Manu. Translated by Georg Bühler.
- Vol. XXVI. The Satapatha-Brâhmana. Translated by  
Julius Eggeling. Part II.
- Vols. XXVII and XXVIII. The Sacred Books of China.  
The Texts of Confucianism. Translated by James Legge. Parts III and IV.  
The Lî Āi, or Collection of Treatises on the Rules of Propriety, or Ceremonial  
Usages.
- Vols. XXIX and XXX. The Grîhya-sûtras, Rules of Vedic  
Domestic Ceremonies. Translated by Hermann Oldenberg. Parts I and II.
- Vol. XXXI. The Zend-Avesta. Part III. The Yazna,  
Visparad, Afrîgân, and Gâhs. Translated by the Rev. L. H. Mills.
- Vol. XXXII. Vedic Hymns. Translated by F. Max Müller.  
Part I.

\* \* \* The Second Series will consist of Twenty-Four Volumes in all.

## Clarendon Press Series

### I. ENGLISH.

*A First Reading Book.* By Marie Eichens of Berlin; and edited by Anne J. Clough. Extra fcap. 8vo. stiff covers, 4d.

*Oxford Reading Book, Part I.* For Little Children. Extra fcap. 8vo. stiff covers, 6d.

*Oxford Reading Book, Part II.* For Junior Classes. Extra fcap. 8vo. stiff covers, 6d.

*An Elementary English Grammar and Exercise Book.* By O. W. Tancock, M.A. Second Edition. Extra fcap. 8vo. 1s. 6d.

*An English Grammar and Reading Book,* for Lower Forms in Classical Schools. By O. W. Tancock, M.A. Fourth Edition. Extra fcap. 8vo. 3s. 6d.

*Typical Selections from the best English Writers,* with Introductory Notices. Second Edition. In Two Volumes. Extra fcap. 8vo. 3s. 6d. each.

Vol. I. Latimer to Berkeley.

Vol. II. Pope to Macaulay.

*Shairp (F. C., LL.D.). Aspects of Poetry;* being Lectures delivered at Oxford. Crown 8vo. 10s. 6d.

*A Book for the Beginner in Anglo-Saxon.* By John Earle, M.A. Third Edition. Extra fcap. 8vo. 2s. 6d.

*An Anglo-Saxon Reader.* In Prose and Verse. With Grammatical Introduction, Notes, and Glossary. By Henry Sweet, M.A. Fourth Edition, Revised and Enlarged. Extra fcap. 8vo. 8s. 6d.

*An Anglo-Saxon Primer, with Grammar, Notes, and Glossary.* By the same Author. Second Edition. Extra fcap. 8vo. 2s. 6d.

*First Middle English Primer, with Grammar and Glossary.* By the same Author. Extra fcap. 8vo. 2s.

*The Philology of the English Tongue.* By J. Earle, M.A. Third Edition. Extra fcap. 8vo. 7s. 6d.

*A Handbook of Phonetics,* including a Popular Exposition of the Principles of Spelling Reform. By Henry Sweet, M.A. Extra fcap. 8vo. 4s. 6d.

*The Ormulum;* with the Notes and Glossary of Dr. R. M. White. Edited by R. Holt, M.A. 1878. 2 vols. Extra fcap. 8vo. 21s.

*English Plant Names* from the Tenth to the Fifteenth Century. By J. Earle, M.A. Small fcap. 8vo. 5s.

*Specimens of Early English.* A New and Revised Edition. With Introduction, Notes, and Glossarial Index. By R. Morris, LL.D., and W. W. Skeat, M.A.

Part I. From Old English Homilies to King Horn (A.D. 1150 to A.D. 1300). Extra fcap. 8vo. 9s.

Part II. From Robert of Gloucester to Gower (A.D. 1298 to A.D. 1393). Second Edition. Extra fcap. 8vo. 7s. 6d.

*Specimens of English Literature*, from the 'Ploughmans Crede' to the 'Shepherd's Calendar' (A.D. 1394 to A.D. 1579). With Introduction, Notes, and Glossarial Index. By W. W. Skeat, M.A. Extra fcap. 8vo. 7s. 6d.

*The Vision of William concerning Piers the Plowman.* by William Langland. Edited, with Notes, by W. W. Skeat, M.A. Third Edition. Extra fcap. 8vo. 4s. 6d.

*Chaucer.* I. *The Prologue to the Canterbury Tales*; the Knights Tale; The Nonne Prestes Tale. Edited by R. Morris, Editor of *Specimens of Early English*, &c., &c. Fifty-first Thousand. Extra fcap. 8vo. 2s. 6d.

— II. *The Prioresses Tale*; *Sir Thopas*; The Monkes Tale; The Clerkes Tale; The Squieres Tale, &c. Edited by W. W. Skeat, M.A. Second Edition. Extra fcap. 8vo. 4s. 6d.

— III. *The Tale of the Man of Lawe*; The Pardoner's Tale; The Second Nonnes Tale; The Chanouns Yemannes Tale. By the same Editor. Second Edition. Extra fcap. 8vo. 4s. 6d.

*Gamelyn, The Tale of.* Edited with Notes, Glossary, &c., by W. W. Skeat, M.A. Extra fcap. 8vo. Stiff covers, 1s. 6d.

*Spenser's Faery Queene.* Books I and II. Designed chiefly for the use of Schools. With Introduction, Notes, and Glossary. By G. W. Kitchin, D.D.

Book I. Tenth Edition. Extra fcap. 8vo. 2s. 6d.

Book II. Sixth Edition. Extra fcap. 8vo. 2s. 6d.

*Hooker. Ecclesiastical Polity, Book I.* Edited by R. W. Church, M.A. Second Edition. Extra fcap. 8vo. 2s.

*Marlowe and Greene. Marlowe's Tragical History of Dr. Faustus*, and *Greene's Honourable History of Friar Bacon and Friar Bungay.* Edited by A. W. Ward, M.A. 1878. Extra fcap. 8vo. 5s. 6d.

*Marlowe. Edward II.* With Introduction, Notes, &c. By O. W. Tancock, M.A. Extra fcap. 8vo. 3s.

*Shakespeare.* Select Plays. Edited by W. G. Clark, M.A., and W. Aldis Wright, M.A. Extra fcap. 8vo. stiff covers.

The Merchant of Venice. 1s.      Macbeth. 1s. 6d.  
Richard the Second. 1s. 6d.      Hamlet. 2s.

Edited by W. Aldis Wright, M.A.

The Tempest. 1s. 6d.      A Midsummer Night's Dream  
As You Like It. 1s. 6d.      1s. 6d.  
Julius Cæsar. 2s.      Coriolanus. 2s. 6d.  
Richard the Third. 2s. 6d.      Henry the Fifth. 2s.  
King Lear. 1s. 6d.      Twelfth Night. 1s. 6d. *Just Published.*

*Shakespeare as a Dramatic Artist*; a popular Illustration of the Principles of Scientific Criticism. By Richard G. Moulton, M.A. Crown 8vo. 5s. *Just Published.*

*Bacon.* I. *Advancement of Learning.* Edited by W. Aldis Wright, M.A. Second Edition. Extra fcap. 8vo. 4s. 6d.

— II. *The Essays.* With Introduction and Notes. *In Preparation.*

*Milton.* I. *Areopagitica.* With Introduction and Notes. By John W. Hales, M.A. Third Edition. Extra fcap. 8vo. 3s.

— II. *Poems.* Edited by R. C. Browne, M.A. 2 vols. Fifth Edition. Extra fcap. 8vo. 6s. 6d. Sold separately, Vol. I. 4s.; Vol. II. 3s.

In paper covers:—

Lycidas, 3d.    L'Allegro, 3d.    Il Penseroso, 4d.    Comus, 6d.  
Samson Agonistes, 6d.

— III. *Samson Agonistes.* Edited with Introduction and Notes by John Churton Collins. Extra fcap. 8vo. stiff covers, 1s.

*Bunyan.* I. *The Pilgrim's Progress, Grace Abounding, Relation of the Imprisonment of Mr. John Bunyan.* Edited, with Biographical Introduction and Notes, by E. Venables, M.A. 1879. Extra fcap. 8vo. 5s.

— II. *Holy War, &c.* Edited by E. Venables, M.A. In the Press.

*Dryden.* *Select Poems.* Stanzas on the Death of Oliver Cromwell; Astræa Redux; Annus Mirabilis; Absalom and Achitophel; Religio Laici; The Hind and the Panther. Edited by W. D. Christie, M.A. Second Edition. Extra fcap. 8vo. 3s. 6d.

*Locke's Conduct of the Understanding.* Edited, with Introduction, Notes, &c., by T. Fowler, M.A. Second Edition. Extra fcap. 8vo. 2s.

- Addison. Selections from Papers in the Spectator.* With Notes. By T. Arnold, M.A. Extra fcap. 8vo. 4s. 6d.
- Steele. Selections.* By Austin Dobson. *Nearly ready.*
- Pope.* With Introduction and Notes. By Mark Pattison, B.D.
- I. *Essay on Man.* Sixth Edition. Extra fcap. 8vo. 1s. 6d.
- II. *Satires and Epistles.* Second Edition. Extra fcap. 8vo. 2s.
- Parnell. The Hermit.* Paper covers, 2d.
- Johnson. I. Rasselas; Lives of Dryden and Pope.* Edited by Alfred Milnes, M.A. (London). Extra fcap. 8vo. 4s. 6d.
- *Lives of Pope and Dryden.* Stiff covers, 2s. 6d. *Just Published.*
- II. *Vanity of Human Wishes.* With Notes, by E. J. Payne, M.A. Paper covers, 4d.
- Gray. Selected Poems.* Edited by Edmund Gosse, Clark Lecturer in English Literature at the University of Cambridge. Extra fcap. 8vo. Stiff covers, 1s. 6d. In white Parchment, 3s.
- *Elegy and Ode on Eton College.* Paper covers, 2d.
- Goldsmith. The Deserted Village.* Paper covers, 2d.
- Cowper.* Edited, with Life, Introductions, and Notes, by H. T. Griffith, B.A.
- I. *The Didactic Poems of 1782*, with Selections from the Minor Pieces, A.D. 1779–1783. Extra fcap. 8vo. 3s.
- II. *The Task, with Tirocinium*, and Selections from the Minor Poems, A.D. 1784–1799. Second Edition. Extra fcap. 8vo. 3s.
- Burke. Select Works.* Edited, with Introduction and Notes, by E. J. Payne, M.A.
- I. *Thoughts on the Present Discontents; the two Speeches on America.* Second Edition. Extra fcap. 8vo. 4s. 6d.
- II. *Reflections on the French Revolution.* Second Edition. Extra fcap. 8vo. 5s.
- III. *Four Letters on the Proposals for Peace with the Regicide Directory of France.* Second Edition. Extra fcap. 8vo. 5s.
- Keats. Hyperion, Book I.* With Notes by W. T. Arnold, B.A. Paper covers, 4d.
- Scott. Lay of the Last Minstrel.* Introduction and Canto I, with Preface and Notes by W. Minto, M.A. Paper covers, 6d.

## II. LATIN.

*Rudimenta Latina.* Comprising Accidence, and Exercises of a very Elementary Character, for the use of Beginners. By John Barrow Allen, M.A. Extra fcap. 8vo. 2s.

*An Elementary Latin Grammar.* By the same Author. Third Edition, Revised and Corrected. Extra fcap. 8vo. 2s. 6d.

*A First Latin Exercise Book.* By the same Author. Fourth Edition. Extra fcap. 8vo. 2s. 6d.

*A Second Latin Exercise Book.* By the same Author. Extra fcap. 8vo. 3s. 6d.

*Reddenda Minora*, or Easy Passages, Latin and Greek, for Unseen Translation. For the use of Lower Forms. Composed and selected by C. S. Jerram, M.A. Extra fcap. 8vo. 1s. 6d.

*Anglice Reddenda*, or Easy Extracts, Latin and Greek, for Unseen Translation. By C. S. Jerram, M.A. Third Edition, Revised and Enlarged. Extra fcap. 8vo. 2s. 6d.

*Passages for Translation into Latin.* For the use of Passmen and others. Selected by J. Y. Sargent, M.A. Fifth Edition. Extra fcap. 8vo. 2s. 6d.

*Exercises in Latin Prose Composition*; with Introduction, Notes, and Passages of Graduated Difficulty for Translation into Latin. By G. G. Ramsay, M.A., LL.D. Second Edition. Extra fcap. 8vo. 4s. 6d.

*First Latin Reader.* By T. J. Nunns, M.A. Third Edition. Extra fcap. 8vo. 2s.

*Caesar. The Commentaries* (for Schools). With Notes and Maps. By Charles E. Moberly, M.A.

Part I. *The Gallic War.* Second Edition. Extra fcap. 8vo. 4s. 6d.

Part II. *The Civil War.* Extra fcap. 8vo. 3s. 6d.

*The Civil War.* Book I. Second Edition. Extra fcap. 8vo. 2s.

*Cicero. Selection of interesting and descriptive passages.* With Notes. By Henry Walford, M.A. In three Parts. Extra fcap. 8vo. 4s. 6d.  
Each Part separately, limp, 1s. 6d.

Part I. Anecdotes from Grecian and Roman History. Third Edition.

Part II. Omens and Dreams: Beauties of Nature. Third Edition.

Part III. Rome's Rule of her Provinces. Third Edition.

*Cicero. Selected Letters* (for Schools). With Notes. By the late C. E. Prichard, M.A., and E. R. Bernard, M.A. Second Edition. Extra fcap. 8vo. 3s.

*Cicero. Select Orations* (for Schools). In Verrem I. De Imperio Gn. Pompeii. Pro Archia. Philippica IX. With Introduction and Notes by J. R. King, M.A. Second Edition. Extra fcap. 8vo. 2s. 6d.

*Cornelius Nepos.* With Notes. By Oscar Browning, M.A. Second Edition. Extra fcap. 8vo. 2s. 6d.

*Livy. Selections* (for Schools). With Notes and Maps. By H. Lee-Warner, M.A. Extra fcap. 8vo. In Parts, limp, each 1s. 6d.

Part I. The Caudine Disaster.

Part II. Hannibal's Campaign in Italy.

Part III. The Macedonian War.

*Livy. Books V–VII.* With Introduction and Notes. By A. R. Cluer, B.A. Extra fcap. 8vo. 3s. 6d.

*Ovid. Selections* for the use of Schools. With Introductions and Notes, and an Appendix on the Roman Calendar. By W. Ramsay, M.A. Edited by G. G. Ramsay, M.A. Second Edition. Extra fcap. 8vo. 5s. 6d.

*Pliny. Selected Letters* (for Schools). With Notes. By the late C. E. Prichard, M.A., and E. R. Bernard, M.A. Second Edition. Extra fcap. 8vo. 3s.

*Tacitus. The Annals.* Books I–IV. Edited, with Introduction and Notes for the use of Schools and Junior Students, by H. Furneaux, M.A. Extra fcap. 8vo. 5s.

*Catulli Veronensis Liber.* Iterum recognovit, apparatus criticum prolegomena appendices addidit, Robinson Ellis, A.M. 1878. Demy 8vo. 16s.

— *A Commentary on Catullus.* By Robinson Ellis, M.A. 1876. Demy 8vo. 16s.

— *Veronensis Carmina Selecta,* secundum recognitionem Robinson Ellis, A.M. Extra fcap. 8vo. 3s. 6d.

*Cicero de Oratore.* With Introduction and Notes. By A. S. Wilkins, M.A.

Book I. 1879. 8vo. 6s. Book II. 1881. 8vo. 5s.

— *Philippic Orations.* With Notes. By J. R. King, M.A. Second Edition. 1879. 8vo. 10s. 6d.

— *Select Letters.* With English Introductions, Notes, and Appendices. By Albert Watson, M.A. Third Edition. 1881. Demy 8vo. 18s.

— *Select Letters.* Text. By the same Editor. Second Edition. Extra fcap. 8vo. 4s.

- Cicero pro Cluentio.* With Introduction and Notes. By W. Ramsay, M.A. Edited by G. G. Ramsay, M.A. Second Edition. Extra fcap. 8vo. 3s. 6d.
- Horace.* With a Commentary. Volume I. The Odes, Carmen Seculare, and Epodes. By Edward C. Wickham, M.A. Second Edition. 1877. Demy 8vo. 12s.
- A reprint of the above, in a size suitable for the use of Schools. Extra fcap. 8vo. 5s. 6d.
- Livy, Book I.* With Introduction, Historical Examination, and Notes. By J. R. Seeley, M.A. Second Edition. 1881. 8vo. 6s.
- Ovid. P. Ovidii Nasonis Ibis.* Ex Novis Codicibus edidit. Scholia Vetera Commentarium cum Prolegomenis Appendice Indice addidit, R. Ellis, A.M. 8vo. 10s. 6d.
- Persius. The Satires.* With a Translation and Commentary. By John Conington, M.A. Edited by Henry Nettleship, M.A. Second Edition. 1874. 8vo. 7s. 6d.
- Plautus. The Trinummus.* With Notes and Introductions. Intended for the Higher Forms of Public Schools. By C. E. Freeman, M.A., and A. Sloman, M.A. Extra fcap. 8vo. 3s.
- Sallust.* With Introduction and Notes. By W. W. Capes, M.A. Extra fcap. 8vo. 4s. 6d.
- Tacitus. The Annals.* Books I–VI. Edited, with Introduction and Notes, by H. Furneaux, M.A. 8vo. 18s.
- Virgil.* With Introduction and Notes. By T. L. Papillon. M.A. Two vols. Crown 8vo. 10s. 6d.

- Nettleship (H., M.A.). Lectures and Essays* on Subjects connected with Latin Scholarship and Literature. Crown 8vo. 7s. 6d.
- *The Roman Saturna:* its original form in connection with its literary development. 8vo. sewed, 1s.
- *Ancient Lives of Vergil.* With an Essay on the Poems of Vergil, in connection with his Life and Times. 8vo. sewed, 2s.
- Papillon (T. L., M.A.). A Manual of Comparative Philology.* Third Edition, Revised and Corrected. 1882. Crown 8vo. 6s.
- Pinder (North, M.A.). Selections from the less known Latin Poets.* 1869. 8vo. 15s.
- Sellar (W. Y., M.A.). Roman Poets of the Augustan Age.* VIRGIL. New Edition. 1883. Crown 8vo. 9s.

*Sellar (W.Y., M.A.). Roman Poets of the Republic.* New Edition, Revised and Enlarged. 1881. 8vo. 14s.

*Wordsworth (J., M.A.). Fragments and Specimens of Early Latin.* With Introductions and Notes. 1874. 8vo. 18s.

### III. GREEK.

*A Greek Primer*, for the use of beginners in that Language. By the Right Rev. Charles Wordsworth, D.C.L. Seventh Edition. Extra fcap. 8vo. 1s. 6d.

*Græcæ Grammaticæ Rudimenta in usum Scholarum.* Auctore Carolo Wordsworth, D.C.L. Nineteenth Edition, 1882. 12mo. 4s.

*A Greek-English Lexicon*, abridged from Liddell and Scott's 4to. edition, chiefly for the use of Schools. Twenty-first Edition. 1884. Square 12mo. 7s. 6d.

*Greek Verbs, Irregular and Defective*; their forms, meaning, and quantity; embracing all the Tenses used by Greek writers, with references to the passages in which they are found. By W. Veitch. Fourth Edition. Crown 8vo. 10s. 6d.

*The Elements of Greek Accentuation* (for Schools): abridged from his larger work by H. W. Chandler, M.A. Extra fcap. 8vo. 2s. 6d.

#### A SERIES OF GRADUATED GREEK READERS:—

*First Greek Reader.* By W. G. Rushbrooke, M.L. Second Edition. Extra fcap. 8vo. 2s. 6d.

*Second Greek Reader.* By A. M. Bell, M.A. Extra fcap. 8vo. 3s. 6d.

*Fourth Greek Reader; being Specimens of Greek Dialects.* With Introductions and Notes. By W. W. Merry, M.A. Extra fcap. 8vo. 4s. 6d.

*Fifth Greek Reader.* Selections from Greek Epic and Dramatic Poetry, with Introductions and Notes. By Evelyn Abbott, M.A. Extra fcap. 8vo. 4s. 6d.

*The Golden Treasury of Ancient Greek Poetry*: being a Collection of the finest passages in the Greek Classic Poets, with Introductory Notices and Notes. By R. S. Wright M.A. Extra fcap. 8vo. 8s. 6d.

*A Golden Treasury of Greek Prose*, being a Collection of the finest passages in the principal Greek Prose Writers, with Introductory Notices and Notes. By R. S. Wright, M.A., and J. E. L. Shadwell, M.A. Extra fcap. 8vo. 4s. 6d.

- Aeschylus. Prometheus Bound* (for Schools). With Introduction and Notes, by A. O. Prickard, M.A. Second Edition. Extra fcap. 8vo. 2s.
- *Agamemnon*. With Introduction and Notes, by Arthur Sidgwick, M.A. Second Edition. Extra fcap. 8vo. 3s.
- *Choephoroi*. With Introduction and Notes by the same Editor. Extra fcap. 8vo. 3s.
- Aristophanes*. In Single Plays. Edited, with English Notes, Introductions, &c., by W. W. Merry, M.A. Extra fcap. 8vo.
- I. The Clouds, Second Edition, 2s.
- II. The Acharnians, 2s.      III. The Frogs, 2s.
- Cebes. Tabula*. With Introduction and Notes. By C. S. Jerram, M.A. Extra fcap. 8vo. 2s. 6d.
- Euripides. Alceste* (for Schools). By C. S. Jerram, M.A. Extra fcap. 8vo. 2s. 6d.
- *Helena*. Edited, with Introduction, Notes, and Critical Appendix, for Upper and Middle Forms. By C. S. Jerram, M.A. Extra fcap. 8vo. 3s.
- *Iphigenia in Tauris*. Edited, with Introduction, Notes, and Critical Appendix, for Upper and Middle Forms. By C. S. Jerram, M.A. Extra fcap. 8vo. cloth, 3s. *Just Published*.
- Herodotus, Selections from*. Edited, with Introduction, Notes, and a Map, by W. W. Merry, M.A. Extra fcap. 8vo. 2s. 6d.
- Homer. Odyssey*, Books I–XII (for Schools). By W. W. Merry, M.A. Twenty-seventh Thousand. Extra fcap. 8vo. 4s. 6d.
- Book II, separately, 1s. 6d.
- *Odyssey*, Books XIII–XXIV (for Schools). By the same Editor. Second Edition. Extra fcap. 8vo. 5s.
- *Iliad*, Book I (for Schools). By D. B. Monro, M.A. Second Edition. Extra fcap. 8vo. 2s.
- *Iliad*, Books I–XII (for Schools). With an Introduction, a brief Homeric Grammar, and Notes. By D. B. Monro, M.A. Extra fcap. 8vo. 6s.
- *Iliad*, Books VI and XXI. With Introduction and Notes. By Herbert Hailstone, M.A. Extra fcap. 8vo. 1s. 6d. each.
- Lucian. Vera Historia* (for Schools). By C. S. Jerram, M.A. Second Edition. Extra fcap. 8vo. 1s. 6d.
- Plato. Selections from the Dialogues* [including the whole of the *Apology* and *Crito*]. With Introduction and Notes by John Purves, M.A., and a Preface by the Rev. B. Jowett, M.A. Extra fcap. 8vo. 6s. 6d.

*Sophocles.* In Single Plays, with English Notes, &c. By Lewis Campbell, M.A., and Evelyn Abbott, M.A. Extra fcap. 8vo. limp.

Oedipus Tyrannus, Philoctetes. New and Revised Edition, 2s. each.

Oedipus Coloneus, Antigone, 1s. 9d. each.

Ajax, Electra, Trachiniae, 2s. each.

— *Oedipus Rex*: Dindorf's Text, with Notes by the present Bishop of St. David's. Extra fcap. 8vo. limp, 1s. 6d.

*Theocritus* (for Schools). With Notes. By H. Kynaston, D.D. (late Snow). Third Edition. Extra fcap. 8vo. 4s. 6d.

*Xenophon. Easy Selections.* (for Junior Classes). With a Vocabulary. Notes, and Map. By J. S. Phillpotts, B.C.L., and C. S. Jerram, M.A. Third Edition. Extra fcap. 8vo. 3s. 6d.

— *Selections* (for Schools). With Notes and Maps. By J. S. Phillpotts, B.C.L. Fourth Edition. Extra fcap. 8vo. 3s. 6d.

— *Anabasis*, Book II. With Notes and Map. By C. S. Jerram, M.A. Extra fcap. 8vo. 2s.

— *Cyropaedia*, Books IV and V. With Introduction and Notes by C. Bigg, D.D. Extra fcap. 8vo. 2s. 6d.

*Aristotle's Politics.* By W. L. Newman, M.A. [*In preparation.*]

*Aristotelian Studies.* I. On the Structure of the Seventh Book of the Nicomachean Ethics. By J. C. Wilson, M.A. 1879. Medium 8vo. stiff, 5s.

*Demosthenes and Aeschines.* The Orations of Demosthenes and Aeschines on the Crown. With Introductory Essays and Notes. By G. A. Simcox, M.A., and W. H. Simcox, M.A. 1872. 8vo. 12s.

*Geldart (E. M., B.A.). The Modern Greek Language* in its relation to Ancient Greek. Extra fcap. 8vo. 4s. 6d.

*Hicks (E. L., M.A.). A Manual of Greek Historical Inscriptions.* Demy 8vo. 10s. 6d.

*Homer. Odyssey*, Books I–XII. Edited with English Notes, Appendices, etc. By W. W. Merry, M.A., and the late James Riddell, M.A. 1876. Demy 8vo. 16s.

— *A Grammar of the Homeric Dialect.* By D. B. Monro, M.A. Demy 8vo. 10s. 6d.

*Sophocles.* The Plays and Fragments. With English Notes and Introductions, by Lewis Campbell, M.A. 2 vols.

Vol. I. Oedipus Tyrannus. Oedipus Coloneus. Antigone. Second Edition. 1879. 8vo. 16s.

Vol. II. Ajax. Electra. Trachiniæ. Philoctetes. Fragments. 1881. 8vo. 16s.

*Sophocles.* The Text of the Seven Plays. By the same Editor. Extra fcap. 8vo. 4s. 6d.

#### IV. FRENCH AND ITALIAN.

*Brachet's Etymological Dictionary of the French Language.* with a Preface on the Principles of French Etymology. Translated into English by G. W. Kitchin, D.D. Third Edition. Crown 8vo. 7s. 6d.

— *Historical Grammar of the French Language.* Translated into English by G. W. Kitchin, D.D. Fourth Edition. Extra fcap. 8vo. 3s. 6d.

Works by GEORGE SAINTSBURY, M.A.

*Primer of French Literature.* Extra fcap. 8vo. 2s.

*Short History of French Literature.* Crown 8vo. 10s. 6d.

*Specimens of French Literature, from Villon to Hugo.* Crown 8vo. 9s.

*Cornuillé's Horace.* Edited, with Introduction and Notes, by George Saintsbury, M.A. Extra fcap. 8vo. 2s. 6d.

*Molière's Les Précieuses Ridicules.* Edited, with Introduction and Notes, by Andrew Lang, M.A. Extra fcap. 8vo. 1s. 6d.

*Voltaire's Mérope.* Edited, with Introduction and Notes, by George Saintsbury. Extra fcap. 8vo. cloth, 2s. *Just Published.*

*Beaumarchais' Le Barbier de Séville.* Edited, with Introduction and Notes, by Austin Dobson. Extra fcap. 8vo. 2s. 6d.

*Musset's On ne badine pas avec l'Amour, and Fantasio.* Edited, with Prolegomena, Notes, etc., by Walter Herries Pollock. Extra fcap. 8vo. 2s.

*Quinet's Lettres à sa Mère.* Selected and edited by George Saintsbury. Extra fcap. 8vo. cloth, 2s. *Just Published.*

*Sainte-Beuve. Selections from the Causeries du Lundi.* Edited by George Saintsbury. *In the Press.*

*L'Éloquence de la Chaire et de la Tribune Françaises.* Edited by Paul Blouët, B.A. (Univ. Gallic.). Vol. I. French Sacred Oratory. Extra fcap. 8vo. 2s. 6d.

Edited by GUSTAVE MASSON, B.A.

*Cornaille's Cinna*, and *Molière's Les Femmes Savantes.* With Introduction and Notes. Extra fcap. 8vo. 2s. 6d.

*Louis XIV and his Contemporaries*; as described in Extracts from the best Memoirs of the Seventeenth Century. With English Notes, Genealogical Tables, &c. Extra fcap. 8vo. 2s. 6d.

*Maistre, Xavier de. Voyage autour de ma Chambre.* Ourika, by *Madame de Duras*; *La Dot de Suzette*, by *Fievée*; *Les Jumeaux de l'Hôtel Corneille*, by *Edmond About*; *Mésaventures d'un Écolier*, by *Rodolphe Töpffer*. Second Edition. Extra fcap. 8vo. 2s. 6d.

*Molière's Les Fourberies de Scapin.* With Voltaire's Life of Molière. Extra fcap. 8vo. stiff covers, 1s. 6d.

*Molière's Les Fourberies de Scapin*, and *Racine's Athalie.* With Voltaire's Life of Molière. Extra fcap. 8vo. 2s. 6d.

*Racine's Andromaque*, and *Cornaille's Le menteur.* With Louis Racine's Life of his Father. Extra fcap. 8vo. 2s. 6d.

*Regnard's Le Joueur*, and *Brueys and Palaprat's Le Grondeur.* Extra fcap. 8vo. 2s. 6d.

*Sévigné, Madame de, and her chief Contemporaries, Selections from the Correspondence of.* Intended more especially for Girls' Schools. Extra fcap. 8vo. 3s.

*Dante.* Selections from the *Inferno.* With Introduction and Notes. By H. B. Cotterill, B.A. Extra fcap. 8vo. 4s. 6d.

*Tasso. La Gerusalemme Liberata.* Cantos i, ii. With Introduction and Notes. By the same Editor. Extra fcap. 8vo. 2s. 6d.

## V. GERMAN.

GERMAN COURSE. By HERMANN LANGE.

*The Germans at Home*; a Practical Introduction to German Conversation, with an Appendix containing the Essentials of German Grammar. Second Edition. 8vo. 2s. 6d.

*The German Manual*; a German Grammar, Reading Book, and a Handbook of German Conversation. 8vo. 7s. 6d.

*Grammar of the German Language.* 8vo. 3s. 6d.

This 'Grammar' is a reprint of the Grammar contained in 'The German Manual,' and, in this separate form, is intended for the use of Students who wish to make themselves acquainted with German Grammar chiefly for the purpose of being able to read German books.

*German Composition ; A Theoretical and Practical Guide to the Art of Translating English Prose into German.* 8vo. 4s. 6d.

*Lessing's Laokoon.* With Introduction, English Notes, etc.  
By A. Hamann, Phil. Doc., M.A. Extra fcap. 8vo. 4s. 6d.

*Schiller's Wilhelm Tell.* Translated into English Verse by  
E. Massie, M.A. Extra fcap. 8vo. 5s.

Also, Edited by C. A. BUCHHEIM, Phil. Doc.

*Goethe's Egmont.* With a Life of Goethe, &c. Third Edition.  
Extra fcap. 8vo. 3s.

— *Iphigenie auf Tauris.* A Drama. With a Critical Introduction and Notes. Second Edition. Extra fcap. 8vo. 3s.

*Heine's Prosa,* being Selections from his Prose Works. With English Notes, etc. Extra fcap. 8vo. 4s. 6d.

*Lessing's Minna von Barnhelm.* A Comedy. With a Life of Lessing, Critical Analysis, Complete Commentary, &c. Fourth Edition.  
Extra fcap. 8vo. 3s. 6d.

— *Nathan der Weise.* With Introduction, Notes, etc.  
Extra fcap. 8vo. 4s. 6d.

*Schiller's Historische Skizzen ; Egmont's Leben und Tod, and Belagerung von Antwerpen.* Second Edition. Extra fcap. 8vo. 2s. 6d.

— *Wilhelm Tell.* With a Life of Schiller ; an historical and critical Introduction, Arguments, and a complete Commentary, and Map. Sixth Edition. Extra fcap. 8vo. 3s. 6d.

— *Wilhelm Tell.* School Edition. With Map. Extra fcap. 8vo. 2s.

*Halm's Griseldis.* In Preparation.

*Modern German Reader.* A Graduated Collection of Prose Extracts from Modern German writers :—

Part I. With English Notes, a Grammatical Appendix, and a complete Vocabulary. Fourth Edition. Extra fcap. 8vo. 2s. 6d.

Parts II and III in Preparation.

## VI. MATHEMATICS, PHYSICAL SCIENCE, &amp;c.

By LEWIS HENSLEY, M.A.

*Figures made Easy*: a first Arithmetic Book. (Introductory to 'The Scholar's Arithmetic.') Crown 8vo. 6d.

*Answers to the Examples in Figures made Easy*, together with two thousand additional Examples formed from the Tables in the same, with Answers. Crown 8vo. 1s.

*The Scholar's Arithmetic*: with Answers to the Examples. Crown 8vo. 4s. 6d.

*The Scholar's Algebra*. An Introductory work on Algebra. Crown 8vo. 4s. 6d.

*Baynes (R. E., M.A.)*. *Lessons on Thermodynamics*. 1878. Crown 8vo. 7s. 6d.

*Chambers (G. F., F.R.A.S.)*. *A Handbook of Descriptive Astronomy*. Third Edition. 1877. Demy 8vo. 28s.

*Clarke (Col. A. R., C.B., R.E.)*. *Geodesy*. 1880. 8vo. 12s. 6d.

*Cremona (Luigi)*. *Elements of Projective Geometry*. Translated by C. Leudesdorf. 8vo. 12s. 6d. *Just Published*.

*Donkin (W. F., M.A., F.R.S.)*. *Acoustics*. 1870. Crown 8vo. 7s. 6d.

*Galton (Douglas, C.B., F.R.S.)*. *The Construction of Healthy Dwellings*; namely Houses, Hospitals, Barracks, Asylums, &c. Demy 8vo. 10s. 6d.

*Hamilton (Sir R. G. C.), and J. Ball*. *Book-keeping*. New and enlarged Edition. Extra fcap. 8vo. limp cloth, 2s.

*Harcourt (A. G. Vernon, M.A.), and H. G. Madan, M.A.* *Exercises in Practical Chemistry*. Vol. I. Elementary Exercises. Third Edition. Crown 8vo. 9s.

*Maclaren (Archibald)*. *A System of Physical Education*: Theoretical and Practical. Extra fcap. 8vo. 7s. 6d.

*Madan (H. G., M.A.)*. *Tables of Qualitative Analysis*. Large 4to. paper, 4s. 6d.

*Maxwell (J. Clerk, M.A., F.R.S.)*. *A Treatise on Electricity and Magnetism*. Second Edition. 2 vols. Demy 8vo. 1l. 11s. 6d.

— *An Elementary Treatise on Electricity*. Edited by William Garnett, M.A. Demy 8vo. 7s. 6d.

*Minchin (G. M., M.A.). A Treatise on Statics.* Third Edition, Corrected and Enlarged. Vol. I. *Equilibrium of Coplanar Forces.* 8vo. 9s. *Just Published.* Vol. II. *In the Press.*

— *Uniplanar Kinematics of Solids and Fluids.* Crown 8vo. 7s. 6d.

*Rolleston (G., M.D., F.R.S.). Forms of Animal Life.* Illustrated by Descriptions and Drawings of Dissections. A New Edition in the Press.

*Smyth. A Cycle of Celestial Objects.* Observed, Reduced, and Discussed by Admiral W. H. Smyth, R.N. Revised, condensed, and greatly enlarged by G. F. Chambers, F.R.A.S. 1881. 8vo. *Price reduced to 12s.*

*Stewart (Balfour, LL.D., F.R.S.). A Treatise on Heat,* with numerous Woodcuts and Diagrams. Fourth Edition. 1881. Extra fcap. 8vo. 7s. 6d.

*Story-Maskelyne (M. H. N., M.A.). Crystallography.* In the Press.

*Vernon-Harcourt (L. F., M.A.). A Treatise on Rivers and Canals,* relating to the Control and Improvement of Rivers, and the Design, Construction, and Development of Canals. 2 vols. (Vol. I, Text. Vol. II, Plates.) 8vo. 21s.

— *Harbours and Docks; their Physical Features, History, Construction, Equipment, and Maintenance; with Statistics as to their Commercial Development.* 2 vols. 8vo. 25s.

*Watson (H. W., M.A.). A Treatise on the Kinetic Theory of Gases.* 1876. 8vo. 3s. 6d.

*Watson (H. W., D. Sc., F.R.S.), and S. H. Burbury, M.A.*

I. *A Treatise on the Application of Generalised Coordinates to the Kinetics of a Material System.* 1879. 8vo. 6s.

II. *The Mathematical Theory of Electricity and Magnetism.* Vol. I. Electrostatics. 8vo. 10s. 6d. *Just Published.*

*Williamson (A. W., Phil. Doc., F.R.S.). Chemistry for Students.* A new Edition, with Solutions. 1873. Extra fcap. 8vo. 8s. 6d.

## VII. HISTORY.

*Finlay (George, LL.D.). A History of Greece* from its Conquest by the Romans to the present time, B.C. 146 to A.D. 1864. A new Edition, revised throughout, and in part re-written, with considerable additions, by the Author, and edited by H. F. Tozer, M.A. 1877. 7 vols. 8vo. 3l. 10s.

*Freeman (E.A., D.C.L.). A Short History of the Norman Conquest of England.* Second Edition. Extra fcap. 8vo. 2s. 6d.

— *A History of Greece.* In preparation.

*George (H. B., M.A.). Genealogical Tables illustrative of Modern History.* Second Edition, Revised and Enlarged. Small 4to. 12s.

*Hodgkin (T.). Italy and her Invaders, Vols. I. and II..*  
A.D. 376-476. Illustrated with Plates and Maps. 8vo. 1l. 12s

Vols. III. and IV. *The Ostrogothic Invasion, and The Imperial Restoration.*  
8vo. 1l. 16s. Nearly ready.

*Kitchin (G. W., D.D.). A History of France.* With numerous Maps, Plans, and Tables. In Three Volumes. 1873-77. Crown 8vo. each 10s. 6d.

Vol. 1. Second Edition. Down to the Year 1453.

Vol. 2. From 1453-1624. Vol. 3. From 1624-1793.

*Payne (E. F., M.A.). A History of the United States of America.* In the Press.

*Ranke (L. von). A History of England.* principally in the Seventeenth Century. Translated by Resident Members of the University of Oxford, under the superintendence of G. W. Kitchin, D.D., and C. W. Boase, M.A. 1875. 6 vols. 8vo. 3l. 3s.

*Rawlinson (George, M.A.). A Manual of Ancient History.*  
Second Edition. Demy 8vo. 14s.

*Select Charters and other Illustrations of English Constitutional History,* from the Earliest Times to the Reign of Edward I. Arranged and edited by W. Stubbs, D.D. Fifth Edition. 1883. Crown 8vo. 8s. 6d.

*Stubbs (W., D.D.). The Constitutional History of England,* in its Origin and Development. Library Edition. 3 vols. demy 8vo. 2l. 8s.

Also in 3 vols. crown 8vo. price 12s. each.

*Wellesley. A Selection from the Despatches, Treaties, and other Papers of the Marquess Wellesley, K.G., during his Government of India.* Edited by S. J. Owen, M.A. 1877. 8vo. 1l. 4s.

*Wellington. A Selection from the Despatches, Treaties, and other Papers relating to India of Field-Marshal the Duke of Wellington, K.G.* Edited by S. J. Owen, M.A. 1880. 8vo. 24s.

*A History of British India.* By S. J. Owen, M.A., Reader in Indian History in the University of Oxford. In preparation.

#### VIII. LAW.

*Alberici Gentilis, I.C.D., I.C. Professoris Regii, De Iure Belli Libri Tres.* Edidit Thomas Erskine Holland, I.C.D. 1877. Small 4to. half morocco, 21s.

*Anson (Sir William R., Bart., D.C.L.). Principles of the English Law of Contract, and of Agency in its Relation to Contract.* Second Edition. Demy 8vo. 10s. 6d.

*Bentham (Jeremy). An Introduction to the Principles of Morals and Legislation.* Crown 8vo. 6s. 6d.

*Digby (Kenelm E., M.A.). An Introduction to the History of the Law of Real Property.* Third Edition. Demy 8vo. 10s. 6d.

*Gaii Institutionum Juris Civilis Commentarii Quattuor*; or, Elements of Roman Law by Gaius. With a Translation and Commentary by Edward Poste, M.A. Second Edition. 1875. 8vo. 18s.

*Hall (W. E., M.A.). International Law.* Second Edition. Demy 8vo. 21s.

*Holland (T. E., D.C.L.). The Elements of Jurisprudence.* Second Edition. Demy 8vo. 10s. 6d.

— *The European Concert in the Eastern Question*, a Collection of Treaties and other Public Acts. Edited, with Introductions and Notes, by Thomas Erskine Holland, D.C.L. 8vo. 12s. 6d. *Just Published.*

*Imperatoris Iustiniani Institutionum Libri Quattuor*; with Introductions, Commentary, Excursus and Translation. By J. B. Moyle, B.C.L., M.A. 2 vols. Demy 8vo. 21s.

*Iustinian, The Institutes of*, edited as a recension of the Institutes of Gaius, by Thomas Erskine Holland, D.C.L. Second Edition, 1881. Extra fcap. 8vo. 5s.

*Iustinian, Select Titles from the Digest of.* By T. E. Holland, D.C.L., and C. L. Shadwell, B.C.L. 8vo. 14s.

Also sold in Parts, in paper covers, as follows:—

Part I. Introductory Titles. 2s. 6d. Part II. Family Law. 1s.

Part III. Property Law. 2s. 6d. Part IV. Law of Obligations (No. 1). 3s. 6d.

Part IV. Law of Obligations (No. 2). 4s. 6d.

*Markby (W., D.C.L.). Elements of Law* considered with reference to Principles of General Jurisprudence. Third Edition. Demy 8vo. 12s. 6d.

*Twiss (Sir Travers, D.C.L.). The Law of Nations* considered as Independent Political Communities.

Part I. On the Rights and Duties of Nations in time of Peace. A new Edition, Revised and Enlarged. 1884. Demy 8vo. 15s.

Part II. On the Rights and Duties of Nations in Time of War. Second Edition Revised. 1875. Demy 8vo. 21s.

## IX. MENTAL AND MORAL PHILOSOPHY, &c.

*Bacon's Novum Organum.* Edited, with English Notes, by G. W. Kitchin, D.D. 1855. 8vo. 9s. 6d.

— Translated by G. W. Kitchin, D.D. 1855. 8vo. 9s. 6d.

*Berkeley. The Works of George Berkeley, D.D.*, formerly Bishop of Cloyne; including many of his writings hitherto unpublished. With Prefaces, Annotations, and an Account of his Life and Philosophy, by Alexander Campbell Fraser, M.A. 4 vols. 1871. 8vo. 2l. 18s.

*The Life, Letters, &c.* 1 vol. 16s.

*Berkeley, Selections from.* With an Introduction and Notes. For the use of Students in the Universities. By Alexander Campbell Fraser, LL.D. Second Edition. Crown 8vo. 7s. 6d.

*Fowler (T., M.A.). The Elements of Deductive Logic*, designed mainly for the use of Junior Students in the Universities. Eighth Edition, with a Collection of Examples. Extra fcap. 8vo. 3s. 6d.

— *The Elements of Inductive Logic*, designed mainly for the use of Students in the Universities. Fourth Edition. Extra fcap. 8vo. 6s.

Edited by T. FOWLER, M.A.

*Bacon. Novum Organum.* With Introduction, Notes, &c. 1878. 8vo. 14s.

*Locke's Conduct of the Understanding.* Second Edition. Extra fcap. 8vo. 2s.

*Green (T. H., M.A.). Prolegomena to Ethics.* Edited by A. C. Bradley, M.A. Demy 8vo. 12s. 6d.

*Hegel. The Logic of Hegel;* translated from the Encyclopaedia of the Philosophical Sciences. With Prolegomena by William Wallace, M.A. 1874. 8vo. 14s.

*Lotze's Logic*, in Three Books; of Thought, of Investigation, and of Knowledge. English Translation; Edited by B. Bosanquet, M.A., Fellow of University College, Oxford. 8vo. cloth, 12s. 6d.

— *Metaphysic*, in Three Books; Ontology, Cosmology, and Psychology. English Translation; Edited by B. Bosanquet, M.A. 8vo. cloth, 12s. 6d.

*Martineau (James, D.D.). Types of Ethical Theory.* 2 vols. 8vo. 24s.

*Rogers (J. E. Thorold, M.A.). A Manual of Political Economy*, for the use of Schools. Third Edition. Extra fcap. 8vo. 4s. 6d.

*Smith's Wealth of Nations.* A new Edition, with Notes, by J. E. Thorold Rogers, M.A. 2 vols. 8vo. 1880. 21s.

## X. ART, &c.

*Hullah (John). The Cultivation of the Speaking Voice.* Second Edition. Extra fcap. 8vo. 2s. 6d.

*Ouseley (Sir F. A. Gore, Bart.). A Treatise on Harmony.* Third Edition. 4to. 10s.

— *A Treatise on Counterpoint, Canon, and Fugue*, based upon that of Cherubini. Second Edition. 4to. 16s.

— *A Treatise on Musical Form and General Composition.* 4to. 10s.

*Robinson (J. C., F.S.A.). A Critical Account of the Drawings by Michel Angelo and Raffaello in the University Galleries, Oxford.* 1870. Crown 8vo. 4s.

*Ruskin (John, M.A.). A Course of Lectures on Art*, delivered before the University of Oxford in Hilary Term, 1870. 8vo. 6s.

*Troutbeck (J., M.A.) and R. F. Dale, M.A. A Music Primer* (for Schools). Second Edition. Crown 8vo. 1s. 6d.

*Tyrwhitt (R. St. J., M.A.). A Handbook of Pictorial Art.* With coloured Illustrations, Photographs, and a chapter on Perspective by A. Macdonald. Second Edition. 1875. 8vo. half morocco, 18s.

*Vaux (W. S. W., M.A., F.R.S.). Catalogue of the Castellani Collection of Antiquities in the University Galleries, Oxford.* Crown 8vo. stiff cover, 1s.

*The Oxford Bible for Teachers*, containing supplementary HELPS TO THE STUDY OF THE BIBLE, including Summaries of the several Books, with copious Explanatory Notes and Tables illustrative of Scripture History and the characteristics of Bible Lands; with a complete Index of Subjects, a Concordance, a Dictionary of Proper Names, and a series of Maps. Prices in various sizes and bindings from 3s. to 2l. 5s.

*Helps to the Study of the Bible*, taken from the OXFORD BIBLE FOR TEACHERS, comprising Summaries of the several Books, with copious Explanatory Notes and Tables illustrative of Scripture History and the Characteristics of Bible Lands; with a complete Index of Subjects, a Concordance, a Dictionary of Proper Names, and a series of Maps. Crown 8vo. cloth, 3s. 6d.; 16mo. cloth, 1s.

LONDON: HENRY FROWDE,  
 OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS WAREHOUSE, AMEN CORNER,  
 OXFORD: CLARENDON PRESS DEPOSITORY,  
 116 HIGH STREET.

*The DELEGATES OF THE PRESS invite suggestions and advice from all persons interested in education; and will be thankful for hints, &c. addressed to the SECRETARY TO THE DELEGATES, Clarendon Press, Oxford.*





v. 7

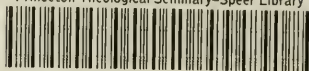
Burnet

Hist. of the  
Reformation.

L-Church Hist.

BW5115 .B96 1865 v.7  
The history of the reformation of the

Princeton Theological Seminary-Speer Library



1 1012 00032 7173